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167408.
State
A.L.

Hilton

No. 3574 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 21st 1884

RTMENT OF ST
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RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Demand of the Spanish Authorities that Consular Officers should visa de polizas of fruit * exported to the United States

* probably a mistranslation of frutos coloniales, — colonial products. also

3 Inclosures

No 3574 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 21st 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to forward herewith copies of a correspondence between the Consular Agent of the United States at Nuevitas and myself, relative to the demand of the Spanish authorities that he should visa the pólizas of fruit exported from Cuba to the United States. The Department will observe that I instructed the Consular Agent that the officers of the United States only receive orders from their own Government, and that if the

Spanish Authorities desire their
regulations enforced by American
officials they should make
application to that Government
to issue the corresponding
instructions.

I have the honor to be Sir
very respectfully
Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau
Consul General

Inclosure N° 1

With Despatch N° 3174

Letter from Consular Agent at Nuevitas to Consul General.

Consular Agency
of the United States

Nuevitas February 8th. 1882

Adam Badeau Esq.
Consul General
of the U. S of America
Havana

Sir.

I beg to hand you herewith enclosed copy of a communication received this day by me from the Collector of Customs of this port. please take note that

in the same I am requested to have the seal of office of this Consulate affixed to the polizas of shipments made from this port to ports of the United States: You will also please find enclosed my reply to the same which I hope will meet with your approval and advise on this case.

I beg that you will please consider that unless American Captains are obliged (forced) to deliver the said polizas at the Spanish Consulates at the port of their destination, "which they never or hardly ever do" the measure will not

have the desired effect.

I await your decision in this matter as to proceed accordingly.

I remain Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

(signed) Joaquin Sanchez Aduna

Mexl. Consular Agents.

Inclosure N° 2

With Despatch N° 354

Inclosure with letter from Consular Agent at Nuevitas.

El Illmo Sor Intendente de Hacienda de esta Provincia con fecha 4 del actual me dice lo siguiente:

"La Intendencia General de Hacienda en 28 del pasado me dice lo que sigue = Con fecha 18 de Agosto del año pdo se dictó una Real Orden con motivo del embarque fraudulento de mil bocoyes de azucar en el puerto de Cardenas á bordo del vapor ingles "Jesmond."

en la cual se prescribe entre
otras cosas lo siguiente.
4º que para evitar en lo
sucesivo la repeticion de
casos como el presente se
exija á los barcos de todas
nacionalidades que con
frutos de Cuba ó Puerto Rico
vayan al extranjero, las po-
lizas correspondientes al car-
gamento que conduzcan sean
visadas por los Consules de
las Naciones á donde el buque
se dirija y cuyos documen-
tos así autorizados se remi-
tan en las Aduanas á
los respectivos expedientes
5º Que respecto á la importa-
cion se establezca el sistema

de la certificacion por los
Consules españoles en el
extranjero de las facturas de
embarque de los cargadores,
como comprobantes de los
manifiestos de los Capita-
nes previniendose que es a
indispensable la presentacion
por los consignatarios de dichas
facturas certificadas para
retirar los bultos de la Aduana.
Lo que traslado á V.S. para que
se cumplimente en las depen-
dencias de Aduanas á su
cargo pudiendo V.S. interesar
atentamente de los Consules
extrangeros en Vv Bno. en las
polizas de embarque (sin que
este requisito implique en ningun

caso responsabilidad) cuyas
polizas, así requisitadas serán
acompañadas á los demas
documentos del despacho del
buque. Lo que traslado á vd
para su conocimiento y cum-
plimiento." Y yo á mi vez
tengo el gusto de trasladarlo á
V.S. á los fines que se intere-
sen = Dios gue á V.S. m.a
Nuevitas 7 Febrero de 1884 =
Firmado = José Lopez Saul.

Answer

Consular Agency of the United
States = Nuevitas Febrero 8 de 1884 =
Con la mayor atencion he
visto el alto escrito de vd fecha

de ayer, en que se sirve trascribirme la comunicacion del Ilmo Sr Sub. Intendente de Hacienda de la Provincia alusiva á la disposicion de la Intendencia General de Hacienda interesando que sean visadas las polizas correspondientes á los cargamentos que conduzcan los buques extranjeros por los Consules delas Naciones á donde se dirijan y dada la importancia de esa disposicion la someto al conocimiento del Sr Consul General de los E.U. residente en la Habana de quien espero la respuesta con brevedad

Dios guarde á vd mu-

chrō aūos = Firmado Joaquin
Sanchez Adan = Fr Colector de
esta Aduana.

Inclosure N° 3

With Despatch N° 3374

Letter from Consul General

to Consular Agent at

Nuevitas.

Consulate General
of the United States

Havana February 16th. 1884

J. Sanchez Esq.

U. S. Consular Agent

Nuevitas

Sir:

In reply to your communication

of February 8th. relative to the

notification of the Collector of

Customs at Nuevitas requiring

your visa to the polizas of

exports of fruit to the United

States. I have to inform you that the officials of the United States only receive orders from their own Government. If the Spanish Authorities desire such regulations as are mentioned in your letter they should request the Government to issue corresponding instructions.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

(signed) Adam Badeau

Consul General

To Havana Mar 1/84.

No. 315 — Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 21st 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Refusal of the Spanish Authorities to condone the fine imposed on the C.C. Robinson

Inclosures

No 355 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 21st. 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my Despatch N.° 106 of April 11th. 1883, relative to the fines upon the brig "C. C Robinson." for the fault of the Spanish ~~Consul~~ at Pernambuco, and the outrageous course of the officials at Cardenas in avowedly increasing the fines so that their enormity might secure their remission; I have now the honor to forward a copy of a communication from the Intendent General of the Treasury, enclosing a copy of a Royal Order refusing to grant the

the pardon of the fine on the
said vessel, which had been
requested by the Treasury itself
and the Governor General here,
on the grounds set forth by me;
This refusal being accounted for
solely by the statement of the
Consul at Pernambuco that the
Captain had refused to legalize
the manifest, a statement
directly the opposite of those
made by the master and
others and submitted to the
Spanish authorities under
oath.

The action of the Ministry of
Ultramar in this case is the
more offensive, as an order
was twice given in my hearing
by the late Governor General,
to remit this fine, which
order was not obeyed by the
Treasury; but even that
Department was finally
obliged to admit the justice
of

of my representations, and recommended a remission of so unjust a penalty; but now, more than a year after the original imposition, the condemnation is refused by the highest authority.

This is of a piece with the recent action in the Pouyand case, in spite of the application of the Secretary of State; and with the open disregard of the agreement between Spain and the United States with reference to the admission of Consular furniture free of duty, reported in my despatch No. 347. An outburst of Spanish spite is very

evident in various quarters of
late; whether attributable to the
fear that they are about to
lose their hold of this Island, and
consequently their iniquitous
fees. I am unable to say;
but the fact must be
apparent to the department
in these repeated affronts
to itself, both in Havana
and Madrid. I trust it will
induce the Government to
watch with more than
ordinary vigilance the
pretences of friendship and
the devices of diplomatic
guile, of Spanish representat-
ives, assuming a cordiality
they do not feel.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Inclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 355.

Letter from the Intendent General of the Treasury to Consul General.

Intendencia General de Hacienda de la Isla de Cuba

Por el Ministerio de Ultramar con fecha 24 de Noviembre pp̃dō y bajo el número 2638, se comunica al Exmo Sor Gobernador General de esta Isla la Real Orden siguiente:

"Exmo Sor: Habiendo manifestado el Vice Consul de España en Pernambuco, que

el Capitan del bergantin
"C. C. Robinson" se negó á
legalizar el sobordo por no
pagar los correspondientes
derechos dando de ello co-
nocimiento á la Inten-
dencia General de Hacienda
de esta Isla en 15 de Enero
último, segun copia acom-
pañada por el citado Vice
Consul; el Rey (q. D. g.) ha
tenido á bien desestimar la
solicitud de condonacion
de la multa impuesta por
la Aduana de Cardenas
al Capitan del "C. C. Robinson"
á que se refiere la carta ofi-
cial de V.E. número 399 de
Mayo próximo pasado. De

Real Orden lo digo á VE.
para su conocimiento y
demas efectos."

Lo que tengo el gusto de
trasladar á VS. como re-
sultado de sus gestiones en
este asunto.

Dios gue á VS. mt. a.
Habana 6 de Febrero de 1884

(signed) E. de Castro y
Serrano.

Por Consul General de los
Estados Unidos en esta Capital

Ack. call attention to it not being signed. Fish

Ackd Mar 13/84.

Mr Chilton

No. 356

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 21st 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Fines on the José E Miné

Inclosures

No 356 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 21st 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to your Despatch
N° 109 of December 28th, 1883
instructing me to inquire whether
the "José E. Moré" is included in
the pardon therein referred to, as
reported by the Minister of
the United States at Madrid,
and to my N° 311 of December 29th.
informing you that I had
made the requisite enquiries
of the authorities here I have
the honor to state that I have
to day received a copy from the
Governor General stating that
the Royal Order cited by Mr.

Foster

Foster does not refer to the case of the "José E. Moré" and that the fines imposed on that vessel are consequently not pardoned.

In connection with this subject I beg to refer to my despatch No. 355 of this date relative to the spirit recently manifested by the Spanish Authorities, and specially beg to invite the attention of the department to the fact that the greater part of this hostile decisions emanate from the Ministry of the Colonies at Madrid.

I regret that I am unable to furnish a translation of the document from the Governor General, but until I am provided with additional clerk hire I can not possibly undertake to provide translations as well as copies of the numerous communications sent to me

by

by the Spanish Authorities.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Consul General

Inclosure N.° 1

With Despatch N.° 356

Letter from Governor

General to Consul General

Gobierno General

dela Isla de Cuba.

Secretaria

El Excmo Sr Inten-

dente General de Hacienda

con fecha 7 de Enero ultimo

dice al Excmo Sr Gobernador

General lo que sigue:

"Excmo Sr tengo el honor

de manifestar á V.E. en

contestacion á su atento oficio

de 29 de Diciembre ultimo y

escrito del Sr Consul de los

Estados Unidos en el que

pregunta si las multas im-
puestas al bergantin Ame-
ricano "José E. Moré" estan
condonadas por la Real Orden
N° 1550 de 24 de Julio ultimo,
que esta Real Orden se refiere
unicamente á reformas que
se establecieron en la redac-
cion de los incisos 6° y 8° de
los artículos 121 y 123 respec-
tivamente de las Ordenanzas
de Aduanas y que habiendose
impuesto las multas al
referido bugue con arreglo á
lo prescrito en el inciso 12
del artículo 121 y artículo 37,
inciso 8° del artículo 121 de
las mismas; la Real Orden
ya citada no se refiere á

este caso, no estando por lo
tanto condonadas las multas
impuestas al "José E. Rose" como
lo supone el Sr Consul General
de los Estados Unidos de America."

Lo que de orden de S. E. tengo el honor de trascribir á V.S.
para su conocimiento y como
contestacion á su atenta
nota de fecha 28 de Diciembre
del año ultimo.

Dios gue a V.S. m.s a.s Habana 15 Febrero de 1884.

(signed) Mariano Arcedondo.

Sr Consul General de los Estados Unidos de America.

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Dr. St Clair

Return this for signature

No. 357 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 21st 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Forwarding Annual report from Commercial Agent at Sagua

Sent to Mr. Scudder

Inclosures

No 357 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 21st 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch Nº 126 of February 13th inst enclosing a communication from the Commercial Agent at Sagua la Grande supposed to have been inadvertently forwarded by me. I beg to state that this communication with its enclosures is the only report I have received from the Agent at Sagua under Par. 555 of Consular Regulations and was intended to form part of the reports forwarded by me

in conformity with Par 557.
I have therefore the honor to
return it to the Department
I have the honor to be Sir
very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

(?)

that already stated. I found, after his departure, however, in the Consular books, corresponding entries for November 17th and 28th, and a pencil entry, without date, of $131.31

He thus kept back from me all knowledge of his extraordinary claims, and drew and withheld $532.31, after his last statement of November 17th; a sum greater than the entire amount of what he claimed of my unofficial fees.

Copies of all of Mr. Springers private statements to me, above referred to, from August 23rd to November 17th, and of those afterwards found, can be forwarded to the Government, if desired

desired.

Inasmuch as Mr. Springer was placed, against my expressed wish, in a position where he had control of my unofficial fees, I respectfully submit that the Government should make good the amount he appropriated from them, and I have accordingly credited myself with the amount he so appropriated after November 14th, and with the item shewn in my despatch N° 302, as falsely credited to him and falsely returned; these claims subject of course to the decision of the Department.

My

My accounts for the quarter will therefore be short by the amount drawn by Mr. Springer from Government moneys for what he claims I owe him unofficially:

By the amount drawn by him as Consul General when he was Consular Clerk and not entitled to pay as Consul General.

By the amount paid by him to his brother, over and above the amount appropriated by Congress for Clerk hire.

By the amount drawn by him out of my money under his control, from

November

November 17th to November
28th and
By the amount of the unofficial
fee withheld, and falsely returned
in his statement of Sept 29/03 forwarded
with my despatch No 302
All of which is respectfully
submitted for the decision of the
Department.

I have the honor to be Sir
Your respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Form 90 Agt. NM
Summary of business — file
Notarial fees, record of filed
Aggregate of fees file
Account Current - (daft) file

I can therefore present no voucher for these payments, whether correct or incorrect, to the department.

Mr. Springer, however, as I have already reported, remitted to me regularly during my absence, a weekly statement, or rather two weekly statements; one of official receipts and disbursements, and another distinct and separate, of unofficial receipts. He paid over to me regularly all the unofficial receipts, making no claim whatever for any share of them, and deducting from the amount

of his remittance the official disbursements only. He continued these reports up to the 17th of November, immediately after which he returned to my post.

The statements of November 17th were therefore the last forwarded to me. After that date Mr. Springer made me no payment of any money, official or unofficial, until the daily receipts after my return to my post, November 28th. On the 1st December, as already reported, he claimed half the Consul General's pay up to a certain date, and full Consul General's pay from

from that date up to my return.
I informed him that this would
be for the Department to
decide; and he then claimed
the unofficial fees at the same
rate, and according to his
statement of December 1st,
a copy of which was forwarded
to the Department with my
despatch N° 8, he deducted
from the Government moneys
in his hands the amount
he claimed as owing him
by me for unofficial and
private money.

Although, as already stated,
he offered me no report of
what he received from November
14th. to November 28th. inclusive,

I

I found weeks afterwards
in his desk an envelope,
addressed to me, and contain-
ing statements similar to the
weekly ones he had previously
forwarded to me at the North.
From these it appears that
he drew the following sums
November 17th.- Not entered in the
statement of that date forwarded
to me at the North. $204.-
November 21st. 197.-
and that he had in hand
November 28th, the day of
my arrival at
Havana . . . . . " 131.31.-
Total $ 532.31.
of all of which he never
made me any other account
than

For the continuation
see 7 pages forward

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
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No. 318 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 21st 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Forwarding accounts for quarter ending December 31st. 1883 –

Inclosures

FORM No. 138.

GREGATE RETURN *of all Fees received at the Consulate General of the United States at Havana*, ~~*and the Consular Agencies connected with it*~~, *from January 1st to December 31st, inclusive.*

NAME OF CONSULAR OFFICER.	OFFICE.	WHERE LOCATED.	Fees for the quarter ending March 31.	Fees for the quarter ending June 30.	Fees for the quarter ending Sept. 30.	Fees for the quarter ending Dec. 31.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Adam Badeau	Consulate General	Aguiar #92	$5243.70	$5137.70	$3739.90	$4278.53	$18399.83	
TOTAL							$ 18399.83	

U. S. CONSULATE AT General Havana, Cuba

December 31, 1883.

(E & O E)

Adam Badeau

United States Consul General

NOTE.—This Form is to be transmitted to the Department of State, with the blanks properly filled, at the close of every year, in order that the information may be communicated to Congress, as required by law. amounts are to be given in American currency, and the total amount to be stated.

Aggregate return
of fees, received
at the Consulate
General of the
United States
at
Havana
from
January 1, 83
to
December 31
/83.

Summary of business at the U. S. Consulate General, at Havana, Cuba during the quarter ending December 31st 1884.

Movement of vessels

Vessels	in Port	1	Stmr	2	Barks	1 Brig	2 Schrs = 6
"	Arrived	42	"	13	"	10 " 51 "	= 116
		43		15		11 53	= 122
"	Sailed	40		10		8 43 "	= 101
"	remaining	3		5		3 10 "	= 21

Tonnage	in Port	3,876.95	
"	arrived	98.178.78	
"	Sailed		91.061.85
"	remaining		10.993.88
		102.055.73	102.055.73

Fees received $ 4.278-53

Number of invoices 1322

Movement of Seamen

Seamen	in Port	102	
"	arrived	2755	
"	Shipped	6	
"	Sailed		2593
"	discharged		6.
"	deceased		4.
"	deserted		1.
"	remaining		259
		2863	2.863

Synopsis of Seamens Account

Received	On hand	57.14	Disbursed 39.19
	Extra wages 111	..	Return arrears
	Arrears "		Board & Lat.

Balance $ 128.95-

U. S. Consulate General
Havana December 31st 1883.

Adam Badeau
Consul General.

No
with Dispatch 354
Havana

Summary of business
at U.S. Consulate General
Havana for 4th Qr/83
U.S. Consulate General
Havana Dec 31st/83
Adam Badeau
Consul General.

No 358 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 21st 1884

To the Honorable

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir. Referring to my despatches A and B of December 6th ult., and Nos. 301 and 302 of December 22 ultimo, I have the honor to forward herewith my returns for the quarter ending December 31st 1883. The same questions will be seen to arise with regard to these as in those for September 1883. The action of the Consular Clerk Mr. Springer, already reported by me, complicates these returns, as it did those immediately preceding. This Clerk drew, as nearly

as I can calculate, the half pay of a Consul General for about two weeks of the present quarter, and the full pay for nearly six weeks. He also paid his brother the pay of a Consular Clerk for two months of the quarter, instead of at the rate of the appropriation allowed by Congress. When, as already reported, he left Havana in defiance of my orders, he left no voucher or receipt for what he had drawn on his own account, except his private weekly statements to me; and I have no statement of the entire amount he claimed, except that a copy of which was transmitted to the Department with my No. 4. His brother also left no voucher or receipt for what he had drawn as Consular Clerk.

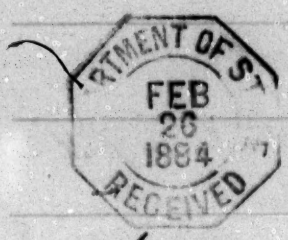
I

See the continuation on the 11th page forward

Ans d
Apl. 784

No. 319 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 21st 1884



Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Application for allowance during illness and waiting convenience of the Department

Inclosures

No 359 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 21st 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my despatch No. 348 of February 9th inst, forwarding my returns for the quarter ending December 31st, 1883, I have the honor to state that, after obtaining a leave of absence for sixty days in July 1st 1883, I was extremely ill at my post, and unable to avail myself of said leave for many days: such illness being malarial, and due to my remaining on this Island during the dangerous season. I was finally peremptorily informed by

my phiysician that I could not recover in this climate, and advised to be removed at once to the North. I arrived in New York on the 14th of August, and was immediately sent to the mountains, being unable to proceed to Washington, and was again and at once very ill, and remained utterly unable to travel for four weeks; the said illness being the result of my exposure to the Cuban climate in the course of my official duty. In view of these circumstances, and the fact that for this period I was not only unable to report at Washington, but to avail myself of my leave of absence for any of the contemplated purposes of my private affairs, the Department extended my leave for thirty days; and referring to

Paragraph

Paragraph 47 of Consular
Regulations, I have now the
honor to request that the
Secretary of State will add to
the time occupied by my
transit and conveyance to
Washington, the four weeks
of illness occasioned in the
line of duty: so that I may
draw pay for the same as if
my actual leave had begun
on the 14th of September. In
anticipation of the compliance
of the Secretary with this
application, I have drawn
at the rate of my pay for
this period, and so returned
in my accounts for December
31st, subject of course to the
decision

decision of the Department.

I have also the honor to state that, after the expiration of the extension of my leave, and owing to the pressure of public business, I was detained in Washington awaiting the convenience of the Department, to present papers I had been desired to submit, and to lay before it any views on matters of public importance. This unavoidable delay amounted to eleven days, being occasioned by circumstances wholly beyond any control.

Referring to the action of the Department last year,

in allowing the Vice Consul
General, Mr. Williams, his
expenses when off duty and
visiting Washington at the
desire of the Government, I
have the honor to request
to be allowed my expenses
for those eleven days, at the
rate of my salary; and I
have likewise entered this
amount in my returns
subject of course to the decision
of the Department.

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All **CABLE MESSAGES** received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

RECEIVED. FEB 23 1884

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
440 My	DS	Wk 29	Havana Govt

Received at 5.40 P Feby 22 1884

To Frelinghuysen

State Dept Washington

Am applied to by local Court for Copy of invoice on file at this Consulate to be used as evidence Shall I furnish it

Badeau

To guard against mistakes on the lines of this Company, the sender of every message should order it repeated; that is, telegraphed back from the terminus of said lines to the Originating Office. For such repeating, the sender will be charged in addition, one half the usual tolls of this Company, on that portion of its lines over which such message passes.

This Company will not assume any responsibility in respect to any Message beyond the ter[illegible] of its own lines; and it is agreed between the sender of the following Message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes [illegible]ys in transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of any unrepeated message, beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall accrue to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this, and the other companies, by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination; and that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of any repeated message, beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines; and that this Company shall not be liable in any case for delays arising from interruptions in the workings of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

This Company is not to be liable for damages in any case, where the claim is not presented in writing, within thirty days after the sending of the message,

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

No.

FROM Havana

Feby 23 1884

Frelinghuysen

State Department

Washington.

Frers for extradition of Wilkins constantly demanded. See my dispatch 320 of January 12th.

Radcam.

Received _____ 188 , , M

Operator.

Inclosure 1 to Badeau
as to Virginius No. 79.

W. Shelton

No. 360 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 29th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
29
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Requesting instructions in regard to treaty between Spain and the United States

Inclosures

No 360. Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 23rd 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to the despatch No. 19 of the Consul at Matanzas I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of various copies of the Senate Document 58 Part 2. 48th Congress, 1st Session, being a copy of the Message of the President transmitting copy of Memorandum respecting the Commercial Relations between the United States and the Spanish provinces of Cuba and Puerto Rico signed January 2nd, 1884.

I confess myself to be equally

unable with Mr. Dickens to
understand the meaning of
Article V of that memorandum,
and would be glad to receive
any illucidation of it, as well
as any instructions in regard
to the duties of Consular officers
here in carrying out the other
provisions of the Agreement.

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
John Baker
Consul General

Does any answer here yet await to the nomination

Rec'd no action to date March 4 '84

yes.

Mr Chilton

No. 361. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 23rd 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
29
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Renewing nomination of Mr. George Crow as Deputy Consul General

Inclosures

No 361. Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 23rd 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my despatch No 332 of January 26th I have the honor to renew my nomination of Mr. George Cross for deputy Consul General at this post, and to state that the necessities of public business here imperatively demand relief. The appointment of this gentleman would at once give me two more hours daily for the more important matters that come before me, and would facilitate all the transactions of a routine character which

now are compeled to wait
their turn until I am at liberty
to attend to them. The qualifications
of Mr Cosa I have already
reported to the Government.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

John Baldwin

Consul General

Adopted.

Acad Mar 13/84.

Dr. St Clair

No. 362 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 23rd 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB
29
1884.
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Informing not to have received Despatch No. 122

Inclosures

No. 362 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 23rd 1884

To the Honorable John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir. I have the honor to report that although I have received Despatches Nos 123, 124, 125 and 126 no number 122 has been received at this Consulate General

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Ans by tel
Feb 25/84.

Dft Clair

No. 363 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 29th 1884.

DEPARTMENT OF ST
FEB
29
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Asking whether copy of invoice should be furnished to a Havana Court

Inclosures

I have not
seen the telegram.
Find out whether
it has been answered.
I am of the opinion
that the copy should
not be furnished
unless the shipper of
the goods requests
it.

R S. G.

Clerk. 4' 84 Answered by wire. Feb 25/84

No 363 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 23rd 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that I yesterday received a communication from the Judge of the District of Belen in this Capital requesting me to furnish as evidence, a copy of an invoice on file at this Consulate General, and I at once telegraphed to the department as follows:

Frelinghuysen

State Department

Washington

Am applied to by local Court for copy of invoice on file

at this Consulate to be used as evidence. Shall I furnish it.

"Badeau."

I am at present awaiting instructions before delivering a copy of an invoice which is at once a confidential paper and a part of the archives of this Consulate General.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

John Badeau

Consul General

Refer to
Report Mar 22/84.
Answered H. Ray
Mar 25/84.

Mr Clutton

No. 361 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 23rd 1884

DEPARTMENT OF ST
FEB
29
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Collecting fees in Nelkin's extradition case.

Inclosures

No 364 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 23rd 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir. Referring to my despatch No. 320 of January 12th ultimo I have the honor to report that I have this day forwarded a telegrafic despatch to the Government in these words:

"Frelinghuysen

State Department

Washington

Fees for extradition of Wilkins constantly demanded. See my despatch No. 320 of January 12th.

Badeau."

The officers of the Court have repeatedly presented themselves

for payment at this Consulate
General to demand the payment
of these fees.

I have the honor to be Sir
very respectfully
your obedient servant
Adam Baltean
Consul General

F/H Clair

No. 365 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 23rd 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FEB 29 1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Inclosing copy of a communication to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury

Inclosures

No 365 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 23rd 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my previous despatches in regard to Mr. Springer the Consular Clerk recently on duty here I have the honor to forward for the information of the Department a copy of a communication addressed by me this day to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Inclosure No. 1.

With Despatch No. 365

Copy of letter to Fifth

Auditor from Consul General

The Hon

The Fifth Auditor

of the Treasury

Washington D.C.

Sir

I have the honor to forward here

with the duplicate receipts

from Masters of vessels for the

quarter ending December

31st 1883. They were not forwarded

with the returns of fees because

many of the receipts for the

months of October and November

(during which period the

Consular Clerk Mr Springer
was in charge of the
Consulate General / could
not be found although
charges are entered in the
books for the missing
numbers. A careful
search has failed to bring
any more to light than
those now forwarded. I
know of cause for this
deficiency

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
signed Adam Badeau
Consul General

Accept
regret
retirement
Asst

Havana"

Okelton

Year 1884.

DEPARTMENT OF ST
FEB
26
1884
RECEIVED

45 Cambridge Place,

Brooklyn, N.Y. 25 Feb, 1884.

Hon: John Davis,
Assistant-Secretary of State.
Washington, D.C.

Sir,

I beg, hereby, to present to the Department of State, my resignation of the position of United States Vice Consul General, at Havana, Cuba.

And remain,
With the greatest respect,
Your very Obt Servant,
Ramon O. Williams

Unofficial and not confidential

The Hon F. T. Frelinghuysen
&c &c &c

Havana February 26, 1884

My dear Sir,

I received today a letter from Mr Davis stating that "the Secretary does not think it advisable to appoint Mr. Corsa Deputy Consul General," for which position I had nominated him. I presume that the use of your name is formal, and I beg to submit to you a chronological list of circumstances, which will doubtless in this aspect be new to you; and as I have more than once found you ready to listen to fresh evidence, I have no doubt that what I have to say will produce an impression on your mind.

In April last Dr St. Clair, the Chief Clerk of the Consular Bureau, was here, and was informed by me that Mr. Springer, the Consular Clerk, was inefficient, insubordinate, and that I suspected him of dishonesty.

Dr. St. Clair returned to Washington and found the papers made out for the removal of Mr. Springer to another post, but immediately persuaded Mr Davis to revoke them.

In August, I being absent on leave, the Vice Consul-General, Mr Williams, also obtained a leave, and Mr Springer was placed in charge of the post, an entirely unprecedented promotion; as whenever the Consul and Vice Consul General have been absent from Havana, it has been customary for many years to call up the Consul at Matanzas.

I immediately wrote to Mr Davis and stated that Mr Springer was unfit for the place, and especially asked that orders should be given him to obey me in money matters, as he could not be trusted. These orders were not given, and Mr Springer was retained in charge of my moneys and of three of the Department.

In October I was in Washington, and urged Mr. Davis to remove Springer, repeating my charges, and Mr Davis admitted that he had heard similar complaints before. Mr. Hall, my predecessor, was in Washington, and endorsed me fully; and I informed Mr. Davis that Mr. Williams, the Vice Consul-General, did the same. Neither of these gentlemen allowed Springer the key of the safe, or the custody of the monies. Mr. Williams stated to me that he

was a gambler, and I told this to Mr. Davis.
Mr. Springer was not removed.

In November, during my absence, Mr Davis visited Havana, for a few days, and on his return informed me that Springer stood well with the business community, having learned in a week what Mr Hall, Mr. Williams and myself have failed to discover in years.
Mr. Springer was not removed.

November 29th I returned to my post, and on the 1st December wrote Mr Davis that I had positive proof of dishonesty. On the 5th, I wrote two despatches and a private letter, detailing the facts, which reached back to the time when Dr. St. Clair was in Havana, I also reported gross disobedience and defiance of orders.

These despatches have never been answered. But on the 26th Dec. Mr. Davis wrote me the matter was receiving attention, and would be settled as soon as he could get a full report of the case. This was two months ago today.

On the 22d December I sent two more despatches with my accounts, and reported three deficiencies, one of a false return, and false entry in the books.

These despatches have never been answered.

I have since written frequent despatches and private letters on the subject, no one of which has been answered.

Meanwhile I was informed that I should have another Consular clerk, this having been promised me before Mr. Spinger's dishonesty was proved, and with no reference to his removal. Upon this I wrote to Mr. Davis that my experience had been so unfortunate, I had been so annoyed by the dishonesty of Mr. Spinger, that I begged him as a personal favor to appoint my friend, Mr. Cossa, who was a member of my family, and had been connected with the Consulate for more than a year - as Deputy Consul General. I stated that I wished this particularly because Mr. Cossa acted as Cashier, took the fees, made the returns, and I knew he was honest.

This request is now denied: the first answer to anything on the subject I have had for nearly a year. It is denied, because Mr Cossa is not sufficiently familiar with Consular duties,

or better known in the service. Mr. Costa has been in this office since December 1882, with the exception of three months and a half when he was absent with me at the North, during all which time he was occupied with duties connected with this post. Mr. Costa has therefore been in his office nearly as long as Mr Davis has been in his, and I venture to say he knows as much of the Consular duties here as I do. The State Department constantly appoints Consuls and Deputies who never had a day's experience and I myself was sent to the important position at London utterly without knowledge or experience of Consular affairs. I stated in my letter in so many words that Mr. Costa was as fitted for the post as any one in Havana, yet Mr Davis assumes that I am incompetent to make such a statement. From whom does he get his information that is superior to mine?

Next — If I can find no one with more knowledge of Consular duties — I am to find someone better known in Havana. — that is any one rather than my appointee. It is not that the Government exerts its authority, and appoints a man, whether or no — but any one rather than the one I nominate

As for acquaintance with the business community of Havana, Mr. Corsa has been here as long as I have, and knows it as well. I could produce endorsements of the most prominent business people here, if it were necessary, but if my own statements is not sufficient, I am not competent for any of the duties assigned to me.

Next – Mr Zimmerman, the new Consular clerk not yet arrived, who certainly knows nothing of the business community of Havana, and probably nothing of the language, and with whom I am personally unacquainted – is suggested; and as I have said that I am anxious about the pecuniary business of the Consulate – I am told that Mr. Corsa may be cashier, may receive the fees, and make the accounts of the Government: his integrity and ability are endorsed: he is recommended to me; but he has not experience enough to sign papers; while poor Mr. Zimmerman is to certify to fees that he may not receive and sign Vouchers which he is not to make out and perhaps not understand.

All this, Mr Secretary, is not without cause

Dr. Corse unearthed the knavery of Springer; and Springer retains influence with the Department sufficient not only to protect himself from punishment or rebuke, but to thwart my legitimate administration of my Consulate, and to punish the honest and intelligent public servant who has saved hundreds of dollars to the Government, but has not experience enough to be a Deputy Consul General.

One point more, Mr Secretary, before I beg to call your attention. It is a thing unheard of to refuse a Consul General the appointment of his Deputy. An experience of thirteen years in the Consular service enables me to state that in all that period no petty Consul in Great Britain or Cuba has been refused this privilege. Every such nomination passed through me, and every one was approved by the State Department. I have told you why this one is made the exception and why I have received this personal affront

Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Adam Badeau

Adam Badeau

Febry. 26/84

"Havana"

Feb. 29.

Ans'd by tel. Feb. 29'84
& by mail March. 1'84.

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All **CABLE MESSAGES** received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager.

NOTICE [illegible]

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
5402 Nt	DL	WL	42 Havana Gov't

Received at 5374p Feby 28 1884

To Relinghuysen

State Department Washington

Treasury here insists that the word procedencias in article one Spanish Version of recent treaty covers only products of the United States and not foreign articles exported from the United States. Shall I insist on Contrary meaning

Badeau

Send
Ordered Paris
Mar 13/84

D. L. McClair

No. 366 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 28th 1884

RTMENT OF ST
MAR
5
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Requesting to be furnished with stationary

Inclosures

No 366 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 28th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to request to be furnished with the following stationary and book for the use of this Consulate General:

1 Fee book - needed immediately. -

1000 Copies of Form No 21.

1000 Envelopes addressed to the State Department, for Despatches.

I have also been requested by the Consular Agent at Gibara to apply for a quantity of forms Nos 102, 103, 120 and 159, for the use of his Agency.

I am informed by the

Agent at Nuevitas that he has absolutely no account books of any sort, and that he requests to be furnished with a complete set.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Joam Badeau

Consul General

Dr. St Clair

No. 367 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 28th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF ST
MAR
5
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch N° 128

Inclosures

No 367 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 28th 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir. I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch N° 128 of February 21st inst., informing me that a blank book for registering debentures has been sent to this office

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant.

Adam Badeau

Consul General

W Clinton

No. 368 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 28th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 5 1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Proclamation of the President, of February 14th 1884

Inclosures

No 368 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 28th 1884

To the Honorable John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of a Proclamation of the President dated February 14th. 1884 made in conformity with the provisions of the Memorandum of February 13th. 1884 between the United States and Spain

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

John Badeau

Consul General

Mr Hamilton

No. 369 Consulate General of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
5
1884
RECEIVED

Havana February 28th 1884

Answ Mar 12/84.

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Case of Mr. Charles Poyaud

Inclosures

No 369 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 28th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to forward a copy from the Governor General of this Island relative to the case of Mr Charles Ponyard, declining to furnish the papers on the proceedings at Havana, applied for by me in compliance with your instructions on the 16th February inst. I have also the honor to forward a copy of my reply, simply acknowledging the receipt and stating that a copy would be forwarded to the Department

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

List of Inclosures.
No 1. Letter from Governor General
to Consul General -
No. 2 Letter from Consul General
to Governor General

Inclosure N° 1.

With Despatch N° 369

Letter from Governor General to Consul General.

Gobierno General
de la Isla de Cuba
Secretaria

Enterado el Excmo Sor Gobernador General de las comunicaciones de V.S. de 13 y 16 del corriente relativas al caso de Mr. Charles Ponjand, se ha servido resolver se conteste á V.S. que por los informes detallados que en copia se le remitieron por este Centro en 10 del actual, se enterará el Gobierno de los Estados Unidos

de que en dicho asunto se
ha seguido un procedimiento
legal y de todo punto correcto,
que por lo mismo no permite,
segun nuestras leyes, el reco-
nocimiento de personalidad
mas que en el procesado
para solicitar la revocacion
del mandamiento de pri-
sion expedido contra él por
el Juez de 1ª Instancia del
distrito Norte de Matanzas en
uso de su jurisdiccion
criminal y á virtud de
la causa que contra aquel
se sigue, en la que hasta
ahora no ha recaido condena
alguna, ni ha podido ser
oido Ponjaud por excusar

su presentacion ante el Juez lo que impide otorgar la fianza que se indica. Y considerando S.E. que los informes suministrados á V.S. en la citada fecha llevaran al ánimo del Gobierno de los Estados Unidos el convencimiento de que no hay terminos habiles para acceder á la revocacion del auto de prision solicitada, espera que V.S. se servirá trasmitirle la presente comunicacion en respuesta á la orden que manifiesta V.S. haber recibido pidiéndole testimonio de la causa, que obra

en el Juzgado.

Lo que de orden de S. E. tengo el honor de poner en conocimiento de V.S. como resultado de sus escritos relativos al particular.

Dios guarde á V.S. muchos años.

Habana 23 de Febrero de 1884

Sr. Consul General de los Estados Unidos en esta Capital

Inclosure No. 2

With Despatch No. 369

Letter from Consul General

to Governor General.

Consulate General

of the United States

Havana February 27th. 1884

His Excellency

The Governor General

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Y. E's communication of February 23rd inst relative to the case of Mr. Charles Poujaud a copy of which will be forwarded by the first steamer to the State Depart-

ment at Washington

I have the honor to be

Y. E's most obedient servant

(signed) Adam Badeau

Consul General

Mr Clayton

No. 370 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 28th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 5 1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of three copies of the President's Message

Inclosures

No 370 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 28th 1884

To the Honorable John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of three copies of the Message of the President transmitting a communication from the Secretary of State relative to the restrictions upon the importation of American hog products in Germany and France.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau.

Consul General

Dr. St. Clair

No. 371 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana February 28th 1884

DEPT OF ST
MAR
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No. 127.

Inclosures

No 371 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 28th 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No 127 of February 16th inst informing me that a supply of Despatch paper has been ordered sent to this Consulate General

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Ans'd Mch. 28 '84

W. Hallow

No. 372 Consulate General of the United States.

Habana February 28th 1884

RTMENT OF ST
MAR
5
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Fines on the "C C Robinson"

Inclosures

No 372 Consulate General of the United States

Havana February 28th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my Despatch N°. 355 of February 21st inst relative to the "C. A. Robinson" I have the honor to enclose a copy of a communication on the same subject from the Commercial Agent at Cardenas

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant.

Adam Badeau

Consul General

List of Inclosures

N°. Letter from Commercial Agent to Consul General Feb. 21st. 1884

Inclosure N° 1
With Despatch N° 372
Letter from Commercial
Agent at Cárdenas to
Consul General.

United States
Consulate

Cardenas February 21st. 1884

Gen'l Adam Badeau,
U. S. Consul General,
Havana.

Sir:

My letters to you of dates February 5th. 6th and 7th. and enclosed affidavits, and of April 9th. 1883, present the case of the American brig "C. O. Robinson" so fully that it

would be work of supererogation
for me to do more than
refer to those letters at the
present time, when I inform
you that the Administrator
of the Cardenas Custom House
has dis day served a notice
upon Mr. Joseph H. Washington
(the consignee of said vessel, and
the Vice Commercial Agent at
this port) to appear within
three days from date, before
him, and pay over the fines
of $900.- that had been assessed
upon said vessel.

In my letter to you of
February 9th 1883 I informed
you that the original fines
of $500.- had been increased by

the Collector of this port to $900.-
avowedly, in order that the
mere exorbitance should
insure their remission.

In your letter to me dated
February 10th. 1883 referring to
this subject you use this language
"I have to say that I have laid
the matter before the Governor
General and as he has within
a few days decided a similar
case favorably to the vessel I
have no doubt of his action
in this matter being what you
desire

Independently of the extreme
hardships, not to say, gross
injustice, of this particular
case, the decision seems to me

to have been communicated
with a decided want of
courtesy to the official representatives
of the United States who have
called the attention of the
Spanish Authorities to matters
which in their darkest aspect
can be magnified into nothing
more than mere technical
offences.

Will you be good enough
to notify me by return of
mail what course you
consider advisable to pursue
in the premises — in view
of all the facts of this
particular case and of the
Convention lately signed
between Spain and the

United States and of the
Treaty in contemplation
between same powers.

I am Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

(signed) Joseph A. Hussey

Cons.
L.

No.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 1 1884
RECEIVED

FROM Havana

March 1 1884

Asked telling him not to repeat verbatim messages & authorizes Mem 13/84

Mr Singhusen.
State Department,
Washington.

Repeated your message Robaton to Governor General, who replies Nunez remains imprisoned at Santa Clara, and has not been brought to Havana.

Radcau,

Received _____ 188 , , M

Operator.

Confidential

Ans'd
Dec 1, N° 84

No. C Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 1 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
RECEIVED

John Ballieu

to the Department of State.

Subject: Memorandum of Jany 2. 1884 between the United States and Spain

1 Inclosures

No

Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 1 1883.

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that on the 28th of February ult. I was applied to by some of the most important American firms in this city for my construction of Article I of the Memorandum of July 2 1884 between the United States and Spain; and as I had received no information whatever of the views or intentions of the Department in negotiating said Memorandum, and nothing on the subject beyond the text of the Memorandum, I was unable to say whether the treaty was intended to foster

the American shipping interests as well as those of producers, or and exporters, and not those those of producers, at the expense of the Shipping Trade.

I accordingly addressed the Department by telegraph as follows:

"Fulton Thompson: State Department Treasury here insists that the word procedencias in article one Spanish version of recent treaty covers only products of the United States, and not foreign articles exported from the United States. Shall I insist on contrary meaning?

Badeau"

To this I have today received the following reply:

"Badeau Consul General, Havana.

We consider the phrase "articles proceeding from" and procedencias as equivalent, meaning articles of original departure from the United States. We should oppose claim from whatever source

that trans-shipments of foreign goods in our ports are to be admitted to the special privileges which are secure for our products and manufactures."

Upon communicating this information to those interested I learned that the construction of the language of the Memorandum among merchants both here and in New York has been entirely different, it being supposed, from both the English and Spanish versions, that the intention was to include foreign products passing through the United States as well as those of domestic origin, in the advantages secured by Article One. A circular had been prepared by one house, to be addressed to their correspondents, of which I beg to enclose a copy.

If the Department had done me the honor to invite my views on the subject I should have stated that a large importing trade passes through the United States to the Island of Cuba, and benefits our shipping interest largely, which will now be diverted entirely into Spanish bottoms; and the very first result of the Memorandum of June 2. is the attempt already made to establish a Spanish line of steamers between the United States and Cuba, to obtain the benefits which are taken from the United States Marine and secured to that of Spain.

Important merchants in New York I am told, interested in this trade, intend addressing the Department on this subject, protesting against

its action and against the present
construction of the Department. I make
this communication in the interest
of the Department, that it may be prepared
to defend the position it has assumed,
as arguments will doubtless be addressed
both to Congress and the country.

In this connection I beg to say that
I have been shown a letter from one
Department to prominent merchants
in New York in which it is stated that
an additional Memorandum is
in contemplation, or has been already
signed, and in view of the opposition
this decision is certain to arouse — I
venture to suggest a reconsideration,
or a further consideration, of this
very important point.

It is with great diffidence

that I make this suggestion, as I have been made to feel so keenly that I am not in the confidence of the Department in any matter that concerns my office, and especially as I have no official information of any further negotiations; but the opportunity afforded to correct any possible misunderstanding, also consider views that may possibly not have been presented before. It is to clear that I trust my intention will receive the credit it deserves.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Enclosure

Circular of Messrs Fowler Brothers

not sent

Enclosure with Despatch C. Marca 1. 1884
Commercial Relations Havana

LAWTON BROTHERS,
CABLE ADDRESS,
LAWTON, HAVANA.
P.O. BOX 212.

No. 13 Mercaderes St.

Havana, Cuba, Febry 29th 1884

Refering to copy of Commercial Agreement between Spain and the United States, forwarded by us to our correspondents under date of Febry 23rd we have now to report that the Chief of the Treasury Department of Cuba, has sent to the Collectors of Customs the following communication:

"As a reply to the several inquiries regarding the proper interpretation to be given to Article 1 of the commercial agreement between Spain and the United States, which goes into effect March 1. 1884, this Bureau declares, in view of the literal text of said article 1 and of article 3 of the law of July 20. 1882, to which the agreement refers, that said article 1 should be applied, irrespective of carriers flag, to all the products of the United States imported direct from that country into this island."

As Article 1 declares that the lower rate of duty shall be applied to the products of, and articles proceeding from, the United States," we think that all goods proceeding from the United States no matter where produced, are entitled to the lower duty, and that the interpretation given above which covers the "products of the United States" only, is an incorrect one. We have therefore addressed the American Consul on the subject, and he has communicated with his government, both by cable and mail; we are not without hope that we may secure such a modification of the present Spanish interpretation, that fish, potatoes and other articles from the British Provinces, when shipped from the United States, may have the benefit of the lower duties.

Lawton Bro's.

1/8.

To Spain
Sent
10 mar
Blaine

Answd
Mar 21/84.
McDuffie

No. 373 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 1st 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Annoyance of the Cuban passport system.

Inclosures

No 373 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 1st 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that the vexatious character of the regulations imposed by the authorities here upon American citizens visiting this Island, in respect to passports, is such as to call for the positive intervention of the Government.

Every American landing in Cuba should bring a passport, but whether he brings a passport or not, he is allowed to land; if he brings one, it is probably taken

from him on landing, and retained a day or two, and visaed by the local authorities where he lands. This should be done in every instance, but is frequently omitted by the authorities, who either fail to demand the passport, or return it without a visa or any suggestion that one is required. There is no one to tell the stranger how necessary this visa is and of the penalty he suffers for not obtaining it.

If he remains only thirty days on the Island he requires no further paper until leaving; if he stays longer, he is required to obtain a cedula or certificate of nationality, based upon his passport, which is made out by the Consul.

It is when the American is

is about to leave the Island, however, that his annoyance and trouble in this matter begin. He often does not learn until he goes to purchase his ticket that a second visa of his passport is necessary; but the Agents of the steamer are forbidden to sell him a ticket until this is perfected. Then, if his passport was not visaed upon entering the Island, the permission to leave is refused. The stranger, within an hour or two of leaving, is told he must send to the port where he entered, sometimes five hundred miles off, and to be reached only by

steamer which runs weekly,
– for the visa which Spanish
authorities neglected to impose
when he landed.

In this dilemma he
appeals to the Consul General,
who alone can issue a
passport. A new passport,
at a fresh expense of $5. 00
is issued, and that must
be visaed by the Spanish
authorities at an expense
of $4. 25 more. Even this
is frequently refused, and the
unlucky American is told
he must send his new
passport to the place where
he entered. Sometimes I have
added a certificate that

the original passport was properly
given up and that the citizen
landed at a certain place;
but my official seal and certificate
are often questioned; and when
there is no other excuse or
pretense for annoying the
stranger, he is told at 2 o'clock
he must come at 3, when the
steamer sails at 4. This when
clerks are sitting idle in the office.
I have then sent clerks, at
great inconvenience to myself,
to the authorities, to facilitate
the matter, who have been
told that American money would
not be received in payment
of the charge, though it is
worth ten per cent more

than Spanish gold. Men of
business have frequently been
detained here more than a
week, because of the
obstructions and delays they
are put to by these practises.
No steamer ever leaves this port
without some just complaint
by American citizens in these
matters, and most of them
shake off the dust against
"the accursed place", and declare
they will never enter it again

I report this to the Govern-
ment because I do not find
that any remonstrance or
protest against a wrong is
ever efectual in Cuba. I
get an answer, civil in
terms

terms, but merely evasive or procrastinating in effect; and the wrong is perpetrated just the same. Even if the Department's protests or appeals to Madrid after some unusual iniquity, like that in the "Nettie" case last summer, that is the end; the matter is pigeonholed and never noticed; or at the best after a year comes back a decision, as unrighteous as the original offense, and insulting to the United States besides, because it is in spite of her interposition - reiterating the first cause of complaint; and the American citizen

endures his wrong and the
American Government
its insult. This has been the
case for years and will continue
until the American people is
roused by information of
what outrages its members
endure.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Mr Wing

Copy to Springer for explanation Mar 10/84.

Ans 8 Apr. 7 '84

No. 374 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 1st 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Additional defalcation of Mr. Springer.

Inclosures

No 371 Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 1st 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my previous Despatches regarding the conduct of Mr. Springer the Consular Clerk, recently on duty here, and to your Despatch No. 101. of November 6th ult., I have the honor to report that Mr. Springer charged the sum disallowed by you, namely $18.18 - or $20 Spanish gold, for the relief of Alphonse Lindenmeyer, in his accounts with me of October 26th. 1883, and not - withstanding your instructions

he failed to rectify the charge, or to make any reference to the matter to me. He therefore failed to turn over Government moneys to that amount, in addition to his other defalcations; and I respectfully aske to be credited with £18.18 in my accounts for the December quarter 1883.

This deficit has just been discovered, and I have no doubt I shall have more to report, as the speculations of Mr. Springer were often obscure and petty ones, and hidden in different accounts, so that only a close inspection detects them. The one in question was brought to light by the application of Mr. Rhymer for some information on the subject, when it was at once suspected that the amount debited had never

been made good; and an
examination showed the
suspicion to be well founded.

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau
Consul General

is.
Approved

and are 10/84

No. 374 bis

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 1st 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 8
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Nomination of Dr. Daniel M. Burgess as Vice Consul General

Inclosures

No 374 bis Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 1st 1881

To the Honorable John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir. I have the honor to nominate Dr Daniel M. Burgess of this city for the position of Vice Consul General at Havana. Dr Burgess, as the Department is aware, is the Sanitary Inspector of the United States at this port, and has been connected with this Consulate General for many years. He is conversant already with many of its affairs, speaks Spanish fluently, and has a wide acquaintance with the business community of Havana. He has been thoroughly

acclimated, and will be able to remain here during the unhealthy season. His personal character and qualifications are well known to the department and to all Americans who have visited this post for many years.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Sent by Telegraph Mch 3. 84

No.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

FROM Harvard

March 3 1884

Arlington

State Dept.

Wash

Department of State.
MAR 3 1884
RECEIVED.

Has application been made for extradition of Nunez at Washington

Badeau.

Received _____ 188 , , M

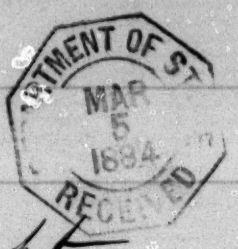
Operator.

Cor/S-

Telegram - Cipher

Consulate Gnl. of the U. S.

Havana. March 5. 1884



Davis

State Dept.

Washington.

Panic in Havana five suspensions Havana month, two today Shares Havana Savings Bank very reputable institution fell 30 per cent yester day and President committed suicide Run on bank of commerce today.

Bideau.

Unofficial

Ans 8 Mch 15 '84

Mr Curtis

2 March

Sec letter quoted to Mr Foster Apl 18. 84 alds

Rec'd Mar 13 1884

Havana, March 5. 1884

Hon F. T. Frelinghuysen,

My dear Sir,

I beg to lay before you certain views and comments upon the Memorandum of Jany 2d which have been made known to me, and inasmuch as they are unfavorable to that Agreement, I present them in this form, so that I shall not seem to criticize officially the action of the Department already consummated. I am not submitting them as my own opinions, but as of so much weight and so certain to be made public, that I have thought it my duty to make you acquainted with the fact that they are widely entertained.

It is said in the first place that the construction put by the Department on Article One, limiting its effect to the productions or manufactures of the United States is unnecessarily harsh and narrow;

that it absolutely offers a bonus to Spanish shipping as opposed to American, and that its effects upon the shipping and carrying trade of the country, already so depressed, will be most unfortunate. I have already informed you that a new line of steamers between the United States and Cuba, under the Spanish flag, is being arranged as one of the first results of this Agreement. I beg

with my despatch 381, of this date

to enclose a copy of a communication from the most prominent American house in Havana, expressing their disappointment at the conclusion of the Negotiations, a disappointment, to my knowledge, not confined to this house nor to Americans here, but extending to merchants in New York and Boston.

Article Two is universally considered insignificant and unimportant, no one seeing any profit being supplied into Cuba from the United States except from Key West,

It is said that Spain by this apparent
concession, magnified into an importance
it does not possess, gains advantages from
it of enormous consequence; the ten per
cent duty, from which she is relieved
by Article Four, amounting to six or seven millions
for which our only real equivalent is the
abolishment on American products obtained
by Article One, amounting it can be shown,
to only one or two millions of dollars, which
is neutralized by the bonus held out to Spanish
shipping and the damage indirectly done
to American trade, as set forth in Messrs.
Lawton's Communication.

Article Three is not to go into effect
until its provisions can be submitted to a
Cortes not yet elected; nevertheless, although
this concession is still withheld, and may
never be accorded, Spain gets the immediate
benefit of Article Four, the President's Proclamation
having already been issued.

Article Five is universally held to be so obscure in language that no one pretends to understand it; and doubtless the Spanish officials will avail themselves of an obscurity, intentional on their part, to neutralize any possible advantages of importance which the United States may expect to derive from this article.

Article Six is very frankly criticized as requiring United States officials to report to Spanish Consuls, in order that the Cuban authorities may not suffer from their own remissness, and that the export tax on American trade may be rigorously exacted. It is thought that at least Spain should carry out her own laws without the aid of the United States, when those laws act harshly towards Americans.

On the whole I hear it said that Spain has gained what for years she has been clamoring for - relief from our retaliatory

import, amounting to many millions annually, while the United States has secured the remission of a tax that affected materially only a single firm, and a mitigation of Cuban duties not to be compared in consequence with that she concedes to her more astute competitor, while the Spanish Consuls still collect their export duties in American ports, and the Spanish carrying trade will receive an impetus at the expense of our own, from the encouragement afforded by the construction put upon Article One at Washington.

Finally, the American shipping interest and American citizens in Cuba, who for years have suffered so many injuries, unjust fines, and iniquitous taxes at the hands of Spanish officials, are bitterly disappointed that no word is said in the Memorandum to right admitted injustice, to revoke illegal decisions, to remit outrageous fines, or to

secure to Americans in Cuba the same privileges that Spaniards and Cubans enjoy in the United States.

I beg to repeat that I have heard every one of these objections offered freely and repeatedly, and I present them not as the suggestions of my own mind, but as the expression of an opinion, which, so far as I can learn, is general among those interested in the subject here, or their correspondents elsewhere.

If it is thought that I am late in submitting such representations I beg to state that I received no intimation whatever that a Treaty was in negotiation, and no hint of any of its provisions until the Agreement was concluded, and until after the text was given out freely to merchants and other private individuals, although its stipulations affect all my official duties more closely than those of any other servant of the Government.

Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau

March 8th

Since writing the above, I have received a copy of the Modification entered into February 13th of the Agreement of January 2d; from which it appears that not only the remission of the tonnage dues exacted by Spain in American ports, but the abolition of the tax upon live fish, must be submitted to a body not yet in existence; while the article guaranteeing "reciprocity" or "equality" of treatment, as well as that binding both Governments to enter into further Negotiations, is omitted altogether from the Modified Agreement.

I also received, after the first portion of this letter was written, a document a copy of which is enclosed with my Despatch 381, of this date, and which is itself a copy of one laid before the Governor General of this Island by an influential person engaged in the American trade with Cuba. This statement gives the Exports and Imports between Cuba and the United States, for the year ending June 30th 1883.

From this it will be seen that we exported to Cuba last year to the amount of $14,567,918; the tax on which is estimated at $5,098,771; and as that bears the ratio to the present tax (under Agreement) of 4 1/2 to 3 - see letter of the Secretary of State to the President, Jany 13. 1884 - the gain to us by the Agreement is $1,699.590.

The imports from Cuba to the United States for the same period amounted to $65,544,531, and the tax to $12,951,741; or 20 pr ct. ad valorem. Taking off 10 pr. ct. under the Presidents Proclamation, leaves a gain to Cuba, of $6,475,870.

It will therefore be said by the enemies of the Agreement that we have given Spain $6,500,000 a year for $1,700,000; and have agreed to make our Custom House officials report to Spanish Consuls, in order to collect the Cuban export dues on our own trade; and that these are the only stipulations in the Commercial Agreement with Spain.

AB

Dr. St. Clair

No. 375 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 6th 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No 129

Inclosures

No 375 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 6th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch N°. 129 of February 27th. 1884 stating that there is no fund available for an additional allowance for clerk hire to this Consulate General.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Despatch forwarded

Dr. W. Clair

No. 376 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 6th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
11
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Forwarding Despatch for Consul at Harve sent by mistake to this place.

Inclosures

No 376 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 6th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to return a communication from the Department to the Consul of the United States at Have, France inadvertently sent in the despatch bag to this place.

I have also the honor to return my own despatch of February 21st ultimo (signed) in accordance with instructions in your No 130 of February 29th ult

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Dr. St. Clair

No. 377. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 6th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 11 1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of a copy of additional article of agreement between Spain and the United States

Inclosures

No 377 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 6th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the additional article of agreement signed at Madrid February 13th. 1884 between the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States and the Minister of State of Spain

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

No. 378 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 6th 1884

RTMENT OF S.
MAR
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Arrival of Mr. Zimmerman

Inclosures

No 378 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 6th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that the Consular Clerk Mr. Zimmerman arrived in Havana this day, and reported to me for duty

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Edwin Ballenn

Consul General

Copy to Mr Foster
for his information
2 Mexico
Cuba

Mr Wing
&
Mr Hutton

No. 379 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 6th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF ST
MAR
11
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Financial panic in Havana.

Inclosures

Rec'd by me
24 March

No 379 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 6th 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that on the 5th March inst I sent the following Despatch to the Department:

"Davis

State Department

Washington

Panic in Havana. Five suspensions within month. Shares in Savings Bank, very reputable institution fell thirty per cent. yesterday, and President committed suicide. Run on Bank of Commerce to day. Badeau"

I have now to state that an acute financial crisis has occurred in this place, and is not yet past. The Bank of Santa Catalina failed in October last, and the firm of McKellar, Liling & Co. suspended payment about two weeks since; the consequence of the latter misfortune was that the Agency of the New York and Cuba Mail S.S. Line was withdrawn from the last mentioned house; and on the 29th ultimo the firms was dissolved and went into liquidation.

On the 4th inst the Caja de Ahorros (Savings Bank) one of the most respectable institutions in Havana, suspended payments, ostensibly because its chief Director - equivalent

to President - had committed
suicide. It is more probable
that the Director committed
suicide because the Bank
was unable to meet its
engagements. On the 5th
the failure of the house of
Rodriguez of Sagua la Grande,
and of their correspondents
here, Mijares & C°, was
announced. The various
failures have been for a
sum in total of not less,
it is said - than six or seven
millions - an enormous sum
in a business community
like that of Havana. The
effect is visible in every
quarter; alarm and

anxiety prevail; the best known houses are timid: there were runs yesterday upon the Banco Industrial and the Bank of Commerce, the former one of the strongest houses here.

This crisis was generally anticipated as likely to occur when the sugar crop of the present season was in, and money ceased to be paid to the business men; but the low price realized this year for sugar has precipitated the arrival of the panic. Sugar brings now no more than $30.- a hogshead, and the cost to the seller is $45.

Last year it brought from
$65 to $70. This unprecedented
fall, in addition to the financial
and political embarassments
which have already been
reported by me, has un-
doubtedly been the cause of
the disaster that has oc-
curred, and the consequences
of which seem likely to be
far spreading and overwhelm-
ing in this community.

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Ballou
Consul General

Copy to Treasury. Mar 17/84.

McMillan

No. 380 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 8th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 12 1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Loss of the American schooner "Helen"

Inclosures

No 380 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 8th 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that on the 7th March inst John Dillon, master of the American schooner "Helen," 115 tons burden, net, of Provincetown, Massachusetts, reported at this Consulate General, stating that the "Helen" sailed from Turks Island, West Indies, on the 20th ~~February~~ last, with cargo of salt, for Belfast Maine. On the 23rd February, at 8 P. M. latitude 28° 20', longitude 73° 20', she sprang a leak, the position of which could not be ascertained. Two pumps were worked but the

water gained very fast, and all hands were compelled to leave the ships. At 10:30 P.M. the master and crew, five in number took to the yawl boat and held to the schooner by rope. On the 24th, the schooner sank. They then headed for Nassau. On the 27th a vessel was seen to the westward; she was hailed, and proved to be the American Barkatine "Emita," Crowley, Master, laden with lumber and bound for Havana. The master and crew of the Helen were taken aboard at 10. A.M., and arrived in Havana March 6th.

They have been ~~provided~~ with board and lodging by me, and clothing to the amount of $33.63, and passage furnished them by the "City of Puebla" to New York this day.

The list of the crew is

as follows.

John Dillon Master

Murdoch McLeod Mate

Nathan T. Burch Seaman

Alex Ross. "

Peter Kinutsen "

Alex Macicle Cook

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Mr Scanlan says this report is copied verbatim from the Report of the Bureau of Statistics of Treas. So tell Ford

To Havana May 12/84.

McCullom

No. 381 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 8th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 19 1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Forwarding copy of export and import. and also copy of communication from Messrs Lawton Bros on the Agreement between the United States & Spain

The tables of Imports and Exports herewith are taken from "Commerce & Navigation" Inclosures Statistics, Treasury Dept, for 1883. There is, therefore, no necessity for republishing.

No 381 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 8th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy, procured by me since the sailing of the last steamer, of a statement laid before the Governor General of this Island, of the exports and imports between the United States and Cuba during the year ending June 30th. 1883.

Also a copy of a communication from the Mesrs Lawton Bros of this city relating to the construction put upon article one of the Memorandum of January 2nd. of agreement between the United States

and Spain.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Statement of

Exports of Domestic Merchandise

and of imports

between

The United States and Cuba

for fiscal year

ending June 30, 1888.

Exports to Cuba for year ending June 30, 1883.

Articles	Quantities	Quantities	Values
	Pounds	number	$
Acids	610014		14266.
Agric. implements		2802	60981
Animals (horses)		20788	366707
do. (horses etc.)		318	44553
do. (fowls)		(4331)	4331
Ashes	1192		92
Ale, Beer and Porter	2647	6 doz. bottles	52603
do. do.	8909	5 gallons	36493
Billiard tables			361
Blacking			3256
Bone and other black	59669		2484
Books (all kinds)			24687
Brass and goods			7248
Barley	100	Bushels.	85.
Bread and Biscuit	335318		24919.
Indian corn	25791	Bus.	20784.
Corn meal	4547	Barrels	16733.
Oats	40623	Bush.	23668.
Rye flour	600	Barrels	2500.
Wheat	46823	Bush.	57309.
Flour	28791	5 Barrels	131831.
Other grain			27493.
Maizena			22116

Articles	Quantities Pounds	Quantities Number	Values $
Brooms etc.			7177.
Candles	27397		3579.
Carriages			92345.
Cars		325	63034.
Clocks			17796.
Coffee and spices			34165.
Coal		20827 tons	108824.
Coal (bituminous)		86574 do.	343101.
Combs			65.
Copper in all shapes	7890		2089.
do. manufactured			22285.
Rope	2161931		212962.
Manuf: Cotton		470980 Yds.	57987.
do.			37544.
Drugs			176173.
Dye stuffs			161.
Earthen ware			2984.
Fancy articles			42481.
Apples		12488 Bus.	16844.
Green fruit			86327.
Canned fruit			5302.
Gas fixtures			9096.
Glassware			103878

Articles	Quantities Pounds	Quantities numbers	Values $
Glue	37845		7196.
Hair			349.
do. manuf.			135.
Hats etc.			1275.
Hay		1557 Tons	31043.
Cables		1161 Cwt.	11983.
Hemp, manuf.			5226.
Hides, Skins etc.			1320.
Hops	1319		1378.
Ice		3754 Tons	11057.
Boots and shoes			34386.
Iron - Stuff. Pig.	179200		2222.
do Bar	157715		4637.
do. Plate	12080		362.
do. Rails	68197		1608.
do. Hoops	18736		3748.
do. Castings			21588.
do. Cartridges		3438	30129.
do. Stoves			2909.
do. Engines		19	16240.
do. do. stationary		13	15319.
do. Boilers			18780.
do. Other machinery			1167516.

Articles	Quantities Pounds	Quantities Numbers	Values $
Nails and Spikes	1174453		41837.
Iron - all other			57895.
Steel - pigot, bar, sheet, wire	3728		525.
do. cutlery			515.
do. tools			34591.
do. Files and rasps			4712.
do. Fire arms			1103.
do. R. R. Rails	940620		43302.
do. other			11955.
Jewelry			1769.
Junk			961.
Lamps			16257.
Lead			1501.
Leather - sole etc.	33344.		8518.
Shoes - etc.		5465 pairs	5357.
Saddlery			9891.
other leather			22427.
Lime and cement -		11186 Barrels	15087.
Guano		560 Tons	27999.
other manures			63890.
Marble and stone			24152.
Matches			1026.
Mathematical instruments.			1243.

Articles	Quantities Pounds	Quantities Numbers	Values $
Organs, &c.			614.
Pianos			3625.
Other instruments.			57.
Rosin and Turpentine	8176	Barrels	18203.
Tar and Pitch	1881	do.	6124.
Mineral Oil	276384	Galls.	23873 1.
Benzine, gasoline	13392	do.	2068.
Illuminating Oil	45212	do.	51683.
Lubricating do.	43814	do.	24402.
Lard (do.)	3745	do.	3515.
Animal (do.)	312	do.	248.
Sperm do.	193	do.	212.
Whale do.	2724	do.	1202.
Cotton seed do.	187	do.	127.
Linseed do.	3430	do.	2260.
Cartridges			787.
Gunpowder	2432		1037.
Paint			35565.
Paintings and engravings			12726.
Paper and stationary			192030.
Perfumery			14205.
Plated ware			2175.
Printing presses			12705.

Articles	Quantities	Quantities	Values
	Pounds	numbers	$
Bacon	2277923		284202.
Ham	2165791		319053.
Beef - fresh	156426		21962.
" salted	67508		5710.
Butter	196839		44339.
Cheese	72008		15680.
Condensed milk			11967.
Eggs		6950 dozen	1779.
Fish, smoked and dry		33579 Cwt:	190248.
do. fresh			28891.
do. pickled	201 barrels		1497.
do. other			28141.
Lard	2140536		247174.
Meats - preserved			4579.
Oysters			5316.
Pickles			1040.
Pork	915584		113268.
Onions		26776 lbs.	3086.
Potatoes		26928 do.	29028 2.
Vegetables			22745-
do - preserved			1403.
Rice	1064.		53.
Scales			37535.

Articles	Quantities Pounds	Quantities Numbers	Values $
Seeds			5621.
Sewing Machines			55216.
Soap	21213		2261.
Spirits (grain)		799 Gall.	792.
Spirits of turpentine		5"1825"	26458.
Starch	2102		106.
Fire engines			4723.
Sugar	6473		657.
do. candy			10615.
Tallow	108031		9483.
Tin manf.			17864.
Tobacco leaf	48485		7307.
Snuff	2582		1060.
Other			30195.
Trunks			19321.
Varnish		11845 Gall	14069.
Vessels (steam)		19	55550.
Vinegar		160 Galls.	29.
Wax	400		87.
Wearing apparel			4388.
Wood - Boards etc.		4296500 ft.	63773.
Shingles		169 M.	697.
Box Shooks			10248.

Articles	Quantities Pounds	Quantities Numbers	Values $
Wood - Staves etc.			15-66744.
Hhds. & Bbls.		11855-48	25-3128.
Lumber			367305.
Hoops			10293.
Logs, masts etc.			1605.
Timber		2500 c.f.	400.
Furniture			105-166.
Woodware			2-2444.
Other			1396-93.
Carpets		920-Yds.	600.
Woolen goods			168.
Zinc	1245-		86.
Other merchandise			116871.
Value of same by American Vessels (Steam)			$8,094,846.
" " " " " " (Sail)			5,066,551.
" " " " Foreign " (Steam)			472,242.
" " " " " " (Sail)			934,279.
	Total value of exports		$14,567,918.

Average duty, suppose 35-% of this, we pay into Cuban treasury at least $5,098,771.30
In addition there $5-36,785- value of foreign goods.)

The above memo. is on the copy furnished me.

AB
Consul General

Imports

Articles	Quantity	Value	
		$	
Returned Goods		49006.	
Corkwood		26.	
Books		194.	
Chemicals		6-94.	
Cochineal	7368 lb.	3343.	
Coffee	15-50 "	162.	
Dyewoods	5867 cwt.	6328.	
Guano	14136 tons	24985.	
Horsehair	76- lb.	166.	
Other hair	8098 "	1453.	
Hides		4367.	
Personal effects		11039.	
Rubber	280 lb.	62.	
Vegetable oil	26000 Gall	1499.	
Other goods (free)		391.	
Seed		410.	
Wood		19722.	
All other free goods		21935.	
Total import value free of duty			$ 785829-

Articles	Quantity	Value
		$
Animals		1603.
Books etc.		315.
Brass		12620.
Biscuit	2818 lb.	126.
Indian corn	18 Bs.	13.
Rice	2248 lb.	96.
Meal		141.
Beans	100 Bus.	204.
Other seed	9 " .	9.
Chemicals		4776.
Coal	582 tons	1687.
Copper	144185 lb.	17667.
Cotton goods		84.
Earthen ware		95.
Fancy goods		201.
Sardines		437.
Other fish		1568.
Flax goods		49.
do. do.		29.
Fruit		5-45-807.
Glass-plate	765 sq. ft.	632.
other		25.
Iron-castings	9187 lb.	158.

Articles	Quantity	Value $
Iron - old	2149 tons	36836
" - machin'y		3615.
" - other		1708.
Jewelry		317.
Jute		21.
Leather goods		437.
Marble and stone		123.
Metal goods		1365.
Musical instrts.		90.
Coal oil	100 Gall.	40.
Olive "	1034 "	900.
Paintings		831.
Papier maché		660.
Perfumery		22.
Potatoes	1289 Bns.	782.
Provisions		4257.
Salt	6700 lb.	12.
Seed		44.
Silk goods		76.
" other		121.
Spices	1921 lb.	288.
Straw goods		56.
Sugar	1,139,794,337 lb.	50,827,729.

Articles	Quantity	Value
		$
Sugar - refined	40 lb.	3.
Molasses	24,291,926 Gal.	4,991,638.
Molado	36,88,899 lbs.	105,182.
Candy	402. "	140.
Tobacco - leaf,	10,017,635 "	5,012,178.
" Cigars	781,219 "	3,069,075.
" other		6164.
Watches	(40)	40.
Wine		1500.
" in casks	40995 Gallo.	15612.
" " bottles	65 doz.	420.
Wood furniture		870.
" other		336.
Wool - dress goods.	126 sq. yds.	31.
" other		47.
Total imports subject to duty		$ 64,758,706.
" " free of "		785,829.
Total value of imports		$ 66,544,534.
Imported by American vessels (Steam)		$ 16969699.
" " " " (Sail)		29852851.
" " Foreign " (Steam)		7481039.
" " " " (Sail)		11241045.
		$ 65,544,534.

Total by American vessels - $4682245.0.

" " Foreign " 1872084.

(Duty on 64758705 @ 20% =

$12951741.)

This memo. is also on the copy furnished me.

AB

Consul General

Copy

Havana, Cuba, March 4th, 1884

General Adam Badeau

Consul General of the United States

at Havana.

Dear Sir

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your note of 1st inst. informing us that the Department of State had advised you by cable that they consider the meaning of Article I of Commercial Agreement of January 2nd. 1884 between the United States and Spain, that the duties of the third column of the Cuban tariff should be applied only to products and manufactures of the United States when

imported into this Island.

We cannot but express our disappointment at this unexpectedly restricted construction of the agreement, and while we appreciate the motives of the United States Government in thus attempting to protect the products of their country. we ask your attention to some of the advantages which a more liberal interpretation would have given to the commerce of both countries.

Had the benefits of the lower duties been extended to all articles proceeding from the United States a large amount of merchandise would have

been shipped there from different producing centers increasing the carrying trade to the United States and after this merchandise had left its contribution for handling, warehousing, &c. must of it would have found its way to Cuba, thus greatly increasing the volume of trade with this Island, and as a consequence, benefiting the American shipping engaged in this business; nor do we think at the moment, of a single article of American production which would have been injured or replaced by such seeming competition. Take for instance the single article of

Rice: the importation of this article into Havana alone, the past year amounted to 943.500 cwt. and for the past ten years has averaged 900.000 cwt. annually, almost every pound of which has gone originally from India to England and Scotland, in ~~the~~ paddy or rough state, and after being cleared has been sold for this market: the same operation might have been performed in the United States, thus giving employment to hundreds of people in the mills where the rice is cleared, and loading a great many vessels, which would be required to

transport the same to this market when cleared. The protective nature of the new agreement will not sell a pound of American Rice to Cuba, as its cost is so much above the Indian rice that it cannot compete.

Dry salted fish from the British Provinces are sold here in large quantities, and have been shipped to a considerable extent via the United States, although they pay no export duty (say import) in the latter country; they will now be excluded and come direct from the Dominion of Canada under Spanish flag: yet this will not benefit American fish

which are not prepared in the proper manner for this market from the position of the fisheries off shore.

We feel sure that we represent the sentiment of the entire commercial community, when we state that such an interpretation of the late arrangement is needed, as will admit to the benefit of the third column all merchandise imported from the United States no matter where produced, and that this would be only a step in the right direction, for all who are familiar with the state of affairs in Cuba

are convinced that a liberal treaty of free interchange of products between it and the United States is a measure of great necessity in the near future.

Yours truly

(signed) Lawton Bros.

Telegraph - Cipher.

Havana.
March 11, 1884.

Frelinghuysen.
State Dept.
Washington.

Gov. Genl. says Muruz will be tried by Court Martial before the end of month; and that application has been made at Washington D.C. for extradition; and no notice has been given that further proofs are required. This letter will be forwarded by next steamer.

Badeau.

Secy of Treasury informed March 13/84.

Telegram - Cipher

Department of State.
MAR 13 1884
RECEIVED.

Consulate General of the U. S.

Havana March 11. 1884

Davis

State Department

Washington

Commercial Agent at Caibarien [San Juan de los Remedios] writes twenty-five Bandittii bribed by Spanish authorities sailed for Boston March 8th on brig Screamer of Portland. May land at Vineyard Haven

Badeau

Telegram - Cipher

Department of State.
MAR 11 1884
RECEIVED.

Consulate General of the U. S.
Havana March 11. 1884

Sairs
State Department
Washington.
D.C.

Correspondent Associated Press attempted to telegraph financial crisis, which I reported, but was prohibited by authorities from sending despatch

Badeau

14

jlr

Telegram - Cipher

Consulate General of the U.S.
Havana, March 13. 1884

Frelinghuysen
State Department
Washington.

My cipher telegram of the
11th. said Governor General
says Nunez will be tried by
Court-Martial. Word release
was not mentioned

Badeau

Telegram - Cipher

Consulate opk

Telegram - Ciphers

Consulate offices

Dr. W Clair

No. 382 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 13th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
18
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of despatch

N°. 134

Inclosures

No 382 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 13th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch N°. 134 of March 3rd inst, instructing me that where a letter to the Captain of the Port is required by the Cuban authorities upon the clearance of an American vessel, the proper fee to charge appears to be Fee N°. 62 of the Tariff of Fees, or one dollar.

A circular announcing this decision will be issued to the various Consular officers of the United States on this

Island and when printed
copies will be forwarded to the
Department.

I have the honor to be Sir
very respectfully
Your obedient servant

Joan Pallen
Consul General

2.

Answered Mar 21/84.

Mr Shelton

No. 383 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 13th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 18 1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Assault upon board the American brig Julia

Inclosures

No 383 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 13th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that on the 10th March inst Lorenzo Jordan master of the American bark "Julia" reported at this office the stabing of John Mc Donald one of his crew by A Sullivan another of said crew. The wounded man was attended by Dr. D. M Burgess, who reported on the 12th inst that the wounds were not serious and that no inconvenience was lekely to arise from the removal of Mc Donald to New York. I therefore

on the application of the master, authorized him to proceed with the wounded man on board, and the assailant en irons, directing him to report at once on his arrival to the proper authorities, thus avoiding the great delays and the delicate questions that would arise if the matter had come under the jurisdiction of Cuban authorities, as would have been the case had McDonald been taken ashore

The Julia cleared on the 12th inst for New York.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Recieved March 19/84.

No. 384 Consulate General of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
18
1884
RECEIVED

Havana March 13th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Dispatch 133 relative to the construction put by the Department on the word procedencias

Inclosures

Mr Chilton

No 382 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 13th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge my receipt of your Despatch No. 133 of March 1st inst relative to the construction put by the Department upon the word *procedencias* in article one of the memorandum of January 2nd and February 13th. 1884, of a Commercial Agreement between the United States and Spain.

I understand completely the construction of the Department, and have made it known not only to those who

inquired for it, but whenever a necessity has arisen.

The Department, however, does me great injustice in supposing that I presented an issue on this point before consulting my superiors. The question was submitted to me by an American house in this city interested in the matter, together with a copy of the order of the Cuban Treasury taking the same view as that expressed in your No 133, and thereupon, without giving any view of my own, even to the American merchants, much less assuming to decide so delicate a point, I at once telegraphed for instructions.

I regret extremely that any course at this Consulate General has not commended the

the Department that I am
not likely to attempt to
commit it to any action
or opinion except that which
it has itself prescribed.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Ack by no 1
File

Mrs Chilton

No. 385 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 13th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Explaining nature of polizas required by Spanish Authorities.

Inclosures

No 385 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 13th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge my receipt of your despatch No. 102 of February 29th ultimo in reply to my No. 354 of the 21st of same month, in regard to the request of the authorities at Nuevitas - that the Consular Agent should attach his visa to "polizas of fruit" exported to the United States; and stating that, so far as the Department understands the question, it does not seem advisable to instruct Consular Officers in Cuba to intervene

officially, even though irresponsibly, in the enforcement of Cuban revenue laws.

The Department remarks that the examination of the subject would have been facilitated had the Spanish documents attached to the dispatch been accompanied by translations, as the regulations require; and in reply I beg to say that I have informed the Department of the physical impossibility of furnishing such translations with the force I should have here, when the press of business becomes very great: there are not clerks enough to do the current work; the copying of documents is frequently a great hardship, and the omission of translations is at times inevitable

The same reason made it

it impossible for me to
enter into the details in
regard to the nature of polizas,
(polizas correspondientes and
polizas de embarque) in
regard to which the depart-
ment desires to be informed.
I will not now dilate upon
this subject, which I have
so often submitted, but it
is neither negligence nor
unwillingness on my part
that prevents me from fulfilling
the requirements, either
of the Regulations, or of the
Department, or sometimes,
of the law.

The polizas in question
are, as the Department sup-
posed

posed, equivalent to a shipping permits, and the words employed in the Collectors letter (polizas correspondientes and polizas de embarque) refer to the same document.

To translate, as my despatch did, polizas defrutos polizas affruit, was of course inaccurate. I am inclined to think I wrote "polizas of goods" and that the word was inaccurately copied; a very possible error, as my hand writing is often obscure.

The decision of the department is in accordance with my anticipations and with the views of all the Consular

officers on the Island with whom I have had any communication on the subject. I will make it generally known to them.

Copies of the various forms of polizas are enclosed for the information of the Department.

I have the honor to be Sir

very respectfully

Your obedient servant

John Ballen

Consul General

ie A.—Nº 9.

Artículo 75 de las Ordenanzas.

UANA DE LA HABANA.

EXPORTACION.

Registro .....

Número .....

Reintegro de .....

Sr. Administrador de la Aduana de esta localidad:

Sírvase V. S. mandar que se incluyan en partida de registro del que tiene abierto para .....

el buque ..... *de bandera* ..... *y de* ..... *toneladas,*

Capitan ..... *los efectos siguientes que remite* .....

la consignacion de .....

UMERO DE ultos.	MARCAS Y NUMEROS.	CONTENIDO. Su peso bruto y neto ó medida.	DERECHOS señalados A LA unidad.		IMPORTE DEL DERECHO.		VALOR TOTAL DE LAS mercaderias.	
			Pesos.	Cts.	Pesos.	Cts.	Pesos.	Cts.

e A.—Nº 9.

Artículo 75 de las Ordenanzas.

UANA DE LA HABANA.

EXPORTACION.

egistro .....

úmero .....

Reintegro de .....

Sr. Administrador de la Aduana de esta localidad:

Sírvase V. S. mandar que se incluyan en partida de registro del que tiene abierto para .....

el buque ..... *de bandera* ..... *y de* ..... *toneladas,*

apitan ..... *los efectos siguientes que remite* .....

onsignacion de .....

ERO s.	MARCAS Y NUMEROS.	CONTENIDO. Su peso bruto y neto ó medida.	DERECHOS señalados A LA unidad. Pesos.	Cts.	IMPORTE DEL DERECHO. Pesos.	Cts.	VALOR TOTAL DE LAS mercaderías. Pesos.	Cts.

rie A.—Nº 9.

Artículo 75 de las Ordenanzas.

DUANA DE LA HABANA.

EXPORTACION.

Registro .....

Número .....

Reintegro de .....

Sr. Administrador de la Aduana de esta localidad:

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Capitan ..... *los efectos siguientes que remite* .....

la consignacion de .....

UMERO DE ultos.	MARCAS Y NUMEROS.	CONTENIDO. Su peso bruto y neto ó medida.	DERECHOS señalados A LA unidad.		IMPORTE DEL DERECHO.		VALOR TOTAL DE LAS mercaderias.	
			Pesos.	Cts.	Pesos.	Cts.	Pesos.	Cts.

Serie A.— Nº 10. Artículo 76 de las Ordenanzas de Aduanas. Serie A.— Nº 10.

Vale _____ *Reintegro de* _____

ACTURA DE EXPORTACION. Nº _____ 188 FACTURA DE EXPORTACION. Nº _____

ARTICULOS LIBRES DE DERECHOS. ARTICULOS LIBRES

duana de la Habana. DUPLICADA. Nº ___ de expedicion segun carpeta. Aduana de la Habana. PRINCIPAL. Nº

_____ *solicita embarcar en el* _____

mbrado _____ *de* _____ *toneladas métricas, bandera* _____ *nombrado* _____ *de* _____ *tone*

trícula de _____ *capitan* _____ *los géneros, frutos y* *matrícula de* _____ *capitan* _____

ctos que á continuacion se expresan, con destino á _____ *efectos que á continuacion se expresan, con destino á* _____

Número de bultos.	SU CLASE.	MARCAS.	NUMERACION.	PESO BRUTO en kilógramos.	CANTIDAD Y CLASE DE LAS MERCANCIAS segun la nomenclatura DEL ARANCEL DE IMPORTACION.	VALOR de la UNIDAD	VALOR TOTAL de las MERCADERIAS. Pesos.	Cts.

ADUANAS.

RETETA DE

— Nº 10. Artículo 76 de las Ordenanzas de Aduanas.

Reintegro de _____

TURA DE EXPORTACION. Nº _____ 188

ARTICULOS LIBRES DE DERECHOS.

na de la Habana. PRINCIPAL. Nº ____ de expedicion segun carpeta.

_____ *solicita embarcar en el* _____

ado _____ *de* _____ *toneladas métricas, bandera* _____

ula de _____ *capitan* _____ *los géneros, frutos y*

que á continuacion se expresan, con destino á _____

SU CLASE.	MARCAS.	NUMERACION.	PESO BRUTO en kilógramos	CANTIDAD Y CLASE DE LAS MERCANCIAS segun la nomenclatura DEL ARANCEL DE IMPORTACION.	VALOR de la UNIDAD.	VALOR TOTAL de las MERCADERIAS. Pesos.	Cts.

Número de bultos.	SU CLASE.	MARCAS.	NUMERACION.	PESO BRUTO en kilógramos.	CANTIDAD Y CLASE DE LAS MERCANCIAS segun la nomenclatura DEL ARANCEL DE IMPORTACION.	VALOR de la UNIDAD	VALOR TOTAL de las MERCADERIAS. Pesos.	Cts.

A ..... de ..... de 188

Reconózcase por el .....

Reconocidos y conforme, y son libres de derechos

Embarcados hoy ..... *de* ..... *de* 188

GUIA DE ADUANA

Conforme con la principal.

A ..... *de* .....

Permítase el embarque, y vuelva con

Cumplido hoy ..... *de* .....

A ..... *de* .....

Sirva de guia al capitan del buque

Número de bultos.	SU CLASE.	MARCAS.	NUMERACION	PESO BRU en kilógram

RENTA DE ADUANAS.

TAL RIAS. Cts.	Número de bultos.	SU CLASE.	MARCAS.	NUMERACION	PESO BRUTO en kilógramos	CANTIDAD Y CLASE DE LAS MERCANCIAS segun la nomenclatura DEL ARANCEL DE IMPORTACION.	VALOR de la UNIDAD.	VALOR TOTAL de las MERCADERIAS. Pesos.	Cts.

Conforme con la principal.

A ..... *de* ..... *de* 188

Permítase el embarque, y vuelva con los cumplidos.

Cumplido hoy ..... *de* ..... *de* 188

A ..... *de* ..... *de* 188

Sirva de guia al capitan del buque

Serie A. — Nº 10.

Artículo 76 de las Ordenanzas de Aduanas.

Vale _____

FACTURA DE EXPORTACION. Nº _____ 188

ARTICULOS LIBRES DE DERECHOS.

Aduana de la Habana. DUPLICADA. Nº ____ de expedicion segun carpeta.

_____ *solicita embarcar en el* _____

nombrado _____ *de* _____ *toneladas métricas, bandera* _____

matrícula de _____ *capitan* _____ *los géneros, frutos y efectos que á continuacion se expresan, con destino á* _____

Número de bultos.	SU CLASE.	MARCAS.	NUMERACION.	PESO BRUTO en kilógramos.	CANTIDAD Y CLASE DE LAS MERCANCIAS segun la nomenclatura DEL ARANCEL DE IMPORTACION.	VALOR de la UNIDAD	VALOR TOTAL de las MERCADERIAS. Pesos.	Cts.

ADUANAS.

RENTA DE

RENTA DE ADUANAS.

Número de bultos.	SU CLASE.	MARCAS.	NUMERACION.	PESO BRUTO en kilógramos	CANTIDAD Y CLASE DE LAS MERCANCIAS segun la nomenclatura DEL ARANCEL DE IMPORTACION.	VALOR de la UNIDAD.	VALOR TOTAL de las MERCADERIAS. Pesos.	Cts.

A ..... *de* ..... *de* 188

Reconózcase por el .....

Reconocidos y conforme, y son libres de derechos

Embarcados hoy ..... *de* ..... *de* 188

DUANA DE LA HABANA.

eclaracion Nº

lanifiesto Nº

artida Nº

iquidacion Nº

arta de Pago Nº

Talon del DEBE

Talon del HABER

Libro Auxiliar fólio

PRINCIPAL. **ALMACEN.**

Declaracion que yo _____ *comerciante importador,*
miciliado en la calle de _____ *núm.* _____ *presento al Sr. Administrador*
la Aduana, de las mercancías que á mi consignacion y para (1) _____
nduce á CONSUMO el (2) _____
apitan _____ *procedente de* _____ *entrado en este puerto*
de _____ *de* 188 , *constituyéndome responsable al pago de los derechos de las*
dicadas mercancías, cuyo pormenor es el siguiente:

Partida del Arancel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeracion.	País productor.	(EN LETRA) Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel, el peso bruto y el adeudable. (3)	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Mils.	Importe de los derechos. Escds.	Mils.

(1) Nombre de la persona para quien sean las mercancías.
(2) Se expresará el nombre del buque, su clase y bandera.
(3) Por peso bruto se entiende el peso del bulto con inclusion de todos los envases: y por peso adeudable el que resulte despues de deducir del peso bruto el de los envases deban escluirse para el conjunto de los derechos.

Partida del Arancel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeracion.	País productor.	EN LETRA Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel. el peso bruto y el adeudable.	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Mils.	Importe de los derechos Escds.	Mils.

DUANA DE LA HABANA.

Declaracion Nº

Manifiesto Nº

Partida Nº

Liquidacion Nº

Carta de Pago Nº

Talon del DEBE

Talon del HABER

Libro Auxiliar fólio

DUPLICADA. **ALMACEN.**

Declaracion que yo _____ *comerciante importador,*
omiciliado en la calle de _____ *núm.* _____ *presento al Sr. Administrador*
la Aduana. de las mercancías que á mi consignacion y para (1) _____
nduce á CONSUMO el (2) _____
apitan _____ *procedente de* _____ *entrado en este puerto*
de _____ *de* 188 , *constituyéndome responsable al pago de los derechos de las*
dicadas mercancías, cuyo pormenor es el siguiente:

Partida del Arancel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeracion.	País productor.	EN LETRA. Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel, el peso bruto y el adeudable. (3)	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Derechos de la unidad. Mils.	Importe de los derechos. Escds.	Importe de los derechos. Mils.

(1) Nombre de la persona para quien sean las mercancías.
(2) Se expresará el nombre del buque, su clase y bandera.
(3) Por peso bruto se entiende el peso del bulto con inclusion de todos los envases; y por peso adeudable el que resulte despues de deducir del peso bruto el de los envases deban escluirse para el conjunto de los derechos.

Partida del Arancel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeracion.	País productor.	(EN LETRA) Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel, el peso bruto y el adeudable.	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Mils.	Importe de los derechos Escds.	Mils.	Partida del Arancel.

Partida del Arancel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeracion.	País productor.	EN LETRA Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel, el peso bruto y el adeudable.	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Derechos de la unidad. Mils.	Importe de los derechos. Escds.	Importe de los derechos. Mils.

Admitida _____ *y pase al Interventor para su numeracion, toma de razon y cotejo con el manifiesto, duplicada y tercera: pase la principal á la Inspeccion para su copia y despacho* _____ *de* _____ *de* 188

El Administrador.

Numerada y confrontada con el manifiesto, duplicada y tercera, resultó _____

El Interventor.

Copiada en el libro de la Inspeccion al fólio

El Encargado.

Despáchese por el Vista Sr. _____ *afórese y liquídese á continuacion de la manifestacion que precede de los interesados.*

El

LIQUIDACION.	PESOS.	CTS.
Derechos del Arancel		
25 % *aumento ordinario*		
15 % *sobre bebidas*		
MULTAS. *Hacienda*		
Partícipes		
Suma		
Total		

Importan los derechos liquidados

Revisada y anotada al fólio _____ *de* _____ *de* 188

El Oficial del negociado

Contraida al N° _____ *de* _____ *de* 188

El Oficial del negociado.

Recargo del 10 % *Artículo* 123 *inciso* 8° _____

Importa la liquidacion y recargo _____

_____ *de* _____ *de* 188

Recibí *el dia* _____ *de* _____ *de* 188

V° B° **Intervino.** **El** _____

...ida ...cel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeracion.	País productor.	EN LETRA. Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel. el peso bruto y el adeudable.	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Mils.	Importe de los derechos. Escds.	Mils.

Admitida _____ *y pase al Interventor para su numeracion, toma de razon y cotejo con el manifiesto, duplicada y tercera: pase la principal á la Inspeccion para su copia y despacho* _____ *de* _____ *de* 188 **El Administrador.**

Numerada y confrontada con el manifiesto, duplicada y tercera, resultó _____

El Interventor.

Copiada en el libro de la Inspeccion al fólio _____

El Encargado.

Despáchese por el Vista Sr. _____ *afórese y liquídese á continuacion de la manifestacion que precede de los interesados.*

El _____

LIQUIDACION.	PESOS.	CTS.
Derechos del Arancel		
25 % *aumento ordinario*		
15 % *sobre bebidas*		
MULTAS. { *Hacienda*		
Partícipes		
Suma		

Importan los derechos liquidados _____

Revisada y anotada al fólio _____ *de* _____ *de* 188

El Oficial del negociado

Contraida al N° _____ *de* _____ *de* 188

El Oficial del negociado.

Recargo del 10 % *Artículo* 123 *inciso* 8° .....

Total .....

Importa la liquidacion y recargo _____

_____ *de* _____ *de* 188

Recibí *el dia* _____ *de* _____ *de* 188

V° B° **Interviene.** **El** _____

ADUANA DE LA HABANA.

Declaracion Nº

Manifiesto Nº

Partida Nº

Liquidacion Nº

Carta de Pago Nº

Talon del DEBE

Talon del HABER

Libro Auxiliar fólio

PRINCIPAL. **MUELLE.**

Declaracion que yo _____ *comerciante importador, vecino y domiciliado en la calle de* _____ *núm.* _____ *presento al Sr. Administrador de la Aduana, de las mercancías que á mi consignacion y para* (1) _____ *se introduce á CONSUMO el* (2) _____ *del capitan* _____ *procedente de* _____ *entrado en este puerto de* _____ *de* 188 , *constituyéndome responsable al pago de los derechos de las indicadas mercancías, cuyo pormenor es el siguiente:*

Partida del Arancel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeracion.	País productor.	(EN LETRA) Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel, el peso bruto y el adeudable. (3)	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Derechos de la unidad. Mils.	Importe de los derechos. Escds.	Importe de los derechos. Mils.

(1) Nombre de la persona para quien sean las mercancías.

(2) Se expresará el nombre del buque, su clase y bandera.

(3) Por peso bruto se entiende el peso del bulto con inclusion de todos los envases: y por peso adeudable el que resulte despues de deducir del peso bruto el de los envases que deban escluirse para el conjunto de los derechos.

Partida del Arancel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeracion.	País productor.	(EN LETRA) Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel, el peso bruto y el adeudable.	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Mils.	Importe los derec Escds.

DUANA DE LA HABANA.

eclaracion Nº

anifiesto Nº

artida Nº

quidacion Nº

arta de Pago Nº

Talon del DEBE

Talon del HABER

Libro Auxiliar fólio

DUPLICADA.

MUELLE.

Declaracion que yo *comerciante importador,*
iciliado en la calle de *núm.* *presento al Sr. Administrador*
la Aduana, de las mercancías que á mi consignacion y para (1)
duce á CONSUMO el (2)
bitan *procedente de* *entrado en este puerto*
de *de* 188 *, constituyéndome responsable al pago de los derechos de las*
icadas mercancías, cuyo pormenor es el siguiente:

ida i ncel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeracion.	País productor.	(EN LETRA) Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel, el peso bruto y el adeudable. (3)	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Mils.	Importe de los derechos. Escds.	Mils.

(1) Nombre de la persona para quien sean las mercancías.
(2) Se expresará el nombre del buque, su clase y bandera.
(3) Por peso bruto se entiende el peso del bulto con inclusion de todos los envases; y por peso adeudable el que resulte despues de deducir del peso bruto el de los envases ...u escluirse para el conjunto de los derechos.

Partida del Arancel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeración.	País productor.	EN LETRA Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel, el peso bruto y el adeudable.	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Derechos de la unidad. Mils.	Importe los dere... Escds.

Partida del Arancel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeracion.	País productor.	(EN LETRA) Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel, el peso bruto y el adeudable.	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Mils.	Importe de los derechos. Escds.	Mils.

Admitida ... *y pase al Interventor para su numeracion, toma de razon y cotejo con el manifiesto, duplicada y tercera: pase la principal á la Inspeccion para su copia despacho* ... *de* ... *de* 188

El Administrador.

Numerada y confrontada con el manifiesto, duplicada y tercera, resultó

El Interventor.

Copiada en el libro de la Inspeccion al fólio

El Encargado.

Despáchese por el Vista Sr. ... *afórese y liquídese á continuacion de la manifestacion que precede de los interesados.*

El

LIQUIDACION.	PESOS.	CTS.
Derechos del Arancel		
25 % *aumento ordinario*		
15 % *sobre bebidas*		
MULTAS. { *Hacienda*		
Partícipes		
Suma		

Importan los derechos liquidados

Revisada y anotada al fólio ... *de* ... *de* 188

El Oficial del negociado

Contraida al N° ... *de* ... *de* 188

El Oficial del negociado.

Recargo del 10 % *Artículo* 123 *inciso* 8° .....

Total .....

Importa la liquidacion y recargo

... *de* ... *de* 188

Recibí *el dia* ... *de* ... *de* 188

V° B° **Intervine.** **El**

Partida del Arancel.	Núm. de bultos y sus clases.	Número de cabos.	Sus marcas y numeración.	País produc tor.	EN LETRA Nombre, clase, calidad y cantidad de las mercancías, en peso, cuento ó medida con arreglo á la unidad del Arancel, el peso bruto y el adeudable.	Valor. Escds.	Unidad tipo del Arancel.	Derechos de la unidad. Escds.	Mils.	Importe de los derechos. Escds.	Mils.

Admitida ..... *y pase al Interventor para su numeracion, toma de razon y cotejo con el manifiesto, duplicada y tercera: pase la principal á la Inspeccion para su copia y despacho* ..... *de* ..... *de* 188 .....

El Administrador.

Numerada y confrontada con el manifiesto, duplicada y tercera, resultó .....

El Interventor.

Copiada en el libro de la Inspeccion al fólio

El Encargado.

Despáchese por el Vista Sr. ..... *afórese y liquídese á continuacion de manifestacion que precede de los interesados.*

El

LIQUIDACION.	**PESOS.**	**CTS.**
Derechos del Arancel		
25 % *aumento ordinario*		
15 % *sobre bebidas*		
MULTAS. { *Hacienda*		
{ *Partícipes*		
Suma		

Importan los derechos liquidados .....

Revisada y anotada al fólio ..... *de* ..... *de* 188

El Oficial del negociado

Contraida al N.º ..... *de* ..... *de* 188

El Oficial del negociado.

Recargo del 10 % *Artículo* 123 *inciso* 8.º .....

Total .....

Importa la liquidacion y recargo ..... *de* ..... *de* 188

Recibí *el dia* ..... *de* ..... *de* 188

V.º B.º **Intervino.** **El**

Série A.—Nº 12. Artículo 94 de las Ordenanzas.

ADUANA DE LA HABANA. CABOTAJE.

Reintegro de .....

Sr. Administrador de la Aduana de esta Localidad:

Sírvase V. S. mandar que se incluyan en partida de registro del que tiene abierto para .....
el buque ..... *de bandera* ..... *y de* ..... *toneladas*
su Capitan ..... *los efectos siguientes que remite* .....
á la consignacion de .....

NUMERO DE bultos	MARCAS Y NUMEROS.	Contenido, peso bruto, neto ó medida.	Procedencia.	VALOR EN Pesos.	Cts.

Série A.—Nº 12.

Artículo 94 de las Ordenanzas.

ADUANA DE LA HABANA.

CABOTAJE.

Reintegro de .....

Sr. Administrador de la Aduana de esta Localidad:

Sírvase V. S. mandar que se incluyan en partida de registro del que tiene abierto para .....

el buque ..... *de bandera* ..... *y de* ..... *toneladas*

Capitan ..... *los efectos siguientes que remito* .....

la consignacion de .....

NUMERO DE bultos	MARCAS Y NUMEROS.	Contenido, peso bruto, neto ó medida.	Procedencia.	VALOR EN Pesos.	Cts.

Série A.—Nº 12. Artículo 94 de las Ordenanzas.

ADUANA DE LA HABANA.

CABOTAJE.

Reintegro de .....

Sr. Administrador de la Aduana de esta Localidad:

Sírvase V. S. mandar que se incluyan en partida de registro del que tiene abierto para .....

..... *el buque* ..... *de bandera* ..... *y de* ..... *toneladas*

su Capitan ..... *los efectos siguientes que remite* .....

á la consignacion de .....

NUMERO DE bultos	MARCAS Y NUMEROS.	Contenido, peso bruto, neto ó medida.	Procedencia.	VALOR EN Pesos.	Cts.

McAllon

No. 386 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 18th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Financial panic at Havana

Inclosures

No

Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 13th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that on the 12th inst I telegraphed to the Department as follows viz cipher

"Correspondent. of Associated Press attempted to telegraph financial crisis which I reported but was prohibited by Authorities from sending despatch Badeau"

With reference to the financial condition here I can only report that it continues gloomy in the extreme. The most important capitalists on the Island have

assured me that what has been
seen is only the begining; others
have telegraphed their correspondents
at the North that no one here
is safe financially A number
of rumors of failures have
been current, runs on more
than one banking house have
occurred, and the Caja de Ahorros
has gone into liquidation since
my last despatch on this
subject.

A Junta Magna or
Mass meeting of capitalists
has been called, but prohibited
by the Governor General

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Lount Bullens
Consul General

Accepted
& Commission

W Chilton

No. 387 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 13th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF ST
MAR
18
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Forwarding Application for leave of absence and resignation of Consular Clerk Mr Zimmerman.

Inclosures

No 387 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 12th 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C..

Sir.

I have the honor to forward herewith the application of Mr. F. C. Zimmerman the Consular Clerk, recently arrived here for a leave of absence, accompanied by his resignation. Mr. Zimmerman informs me that this is no new determination, but that he has for some time been resolved to leave the service and enter upon the practice of the law; and as a new comer, unable or unwilling to remain, can be of little use to this Consulate General, un-

familiar as he must be with the business community of Havana, the peculiar routine of the office, and with the language, the application is approved. I beg to say however, that Mr. Zimmerman's qualifications may very well fit him either for promotion or for other posts of confidence and usefulness, and so far as a limited acquaintance enables one to speak, he quite justifies the encomiums bestowed upon him by the Department.

I have the honor to be sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
John Ballen
Consul General

File

No. 388 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 12th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
18
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: case of Emilio Nuñez

Inclosures

No 388 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 19th 1881

To the Honorable John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir. I have the honor to report my receipt on the 1st inst of your telegraphic despatch in these words:

"Badeau

Consul General

Havana

What is latest condition Ruiz matter has he been transferred Havana

Frelinghuysen"

Upon the receipt of this I immediately addressed the Governor General, making the inquiry prescribed; and upon

receiving his reply I answered your despatch as follows:

"Frelinghuysen

State Department

Washington

Repeated your message verbatim to Governor General, who replies: Nuñez remains imprisoned at Santa Clara and has not been brought to Havana.

Badeau."

Subsequently, as the information seemed not to cover your entire inquiry, I again addressed H.E. a communication, of which a copy is enclosed, asking further information, and received on the 11th inst his reply, a copy of which is also forwarded.

Upon the receipt of the last communication from H.E. I telegraphed the Department as follows:

"Frelinghuysen

"Frelinghuysen

State Department

Washington

Governor General says Nunez will be tried by Court Martial before end of month, and that application for extradition has been made at Washington, and no notice given that further proofs are required. His letter will be forwarded by next steamer

Badeau."

On the 12th I received your despatch by telegram, on these translated words:

"Badeau

Consul General

Havana

Understood

Mr understood by your cipher
telegram of the eleventh that
Captain General had promises
release of Nuñez. No demand
for extradition made here
and as he is out of jurisdiction
of the United States do not
see how it could be. Why
was the promises of release
not fulfilled.

Frelinghuysen"

To this I replied as follows

"Frelinghuysen

State Department

Washington

My cipher telegram of the
eleventh said Governor General
says Nuñez will be tried by
Court Martial. The word

release was not mentioned.

Badeau"

It will be observed that the Governor General speaks for the first time of a Court Martial and I venture to suggest that offences triable here by Court Martial are not included in those mentioned in the Treaty for extradition. There seems also a difference of information or opinion as to whether an application for extradition has been made at Washington. Under the circumstances I have not replied to the last note of H.E., leaving it for the Department to determine what importance to ascribe to the reference to a Court Martial, or to the supposed

of Statement
difference, in regard to extradition.

I have the honor to be sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Inclosure No. 1

With Despatch No. 388

Letter from Consul General

to Governor General

Consulate General
of the United States

Havana March 4th. 1884

His Excellency

The Governor General

Excellency:

I have the honor to state that since S. E's letter of March 1st inst I have been informed by my Government that the extradition of Ximenez has not been asked at Washington but that the Spanish

Minister had submitted the
findings of the Military Court
as justifying his arrest. As
I am instructed to report
the state of the proceedings
here I will be greatly obliged
if H.E will inform me
of whatever has occurred
since the delivery of Mr Ivey
to the Spanish Authorities at
Laguna la Grande on the
16th of January last

I have the honor to be
H.E's most obedient servant
(signed) Adam Badeau
Consul General

Inclosure N.º 2

With Despatch N.º 388

Letter from Governor General

to Consul General.

Gobierno General

dela Isla de Cuba

Secretaria

En virtud de la comu-

nicacion de V.S. fecha 4 del

actual en que solicita se le

manifieste el estado de la

causa seguida contra Don

Emilio Nuñez detenido en Sa-

gua la Grande á fin de poder

dar cuenta á su Gobierno con

el resultado, el E. S. Gobernador

General se ha servido resolver

se conteste á V.S. que la

referida causa se encuentra
proxima á su terminacion,
pues pende solo de dos interro-
gatorios que deben ser evacua-
dos á la mayor urgencia,
despues de lo cual, se elevará
á plenario y antes de fin
de mes se oirá en Consejo
de Guerra.

Al propio tiempo ha dispues-
to S.E. se haga presente á V.S.
que segun consta en este
Gobierno, desde 1º de Febrero
ultimo, fue presentada por
nuestro Ministro Plenipoten-
ciario en Washington la
correspondiente demanda de
extradicion contra el citado
Dn Emilio Nuñez, sin que

hasta la fecha tenga este Gobierno noticias por conducto de dicho representante, de que el tribunal respectivo haya solicitado se amplien las pruebas presentadas para justificar los delitos cometidos por aquel y comprendidos en el Tratado de Extradicion

Lo que de orden de S.E. participo a V.S. para su conocimiento y demas efectos

Dios gue a V.S. m.s a.s

Habana 10 Marzo de 1884

(signed) Mariano Arredondo

Sr Consul General de los Estados Unidos en esta Capital

Inclosure N° 2
With Despatch N° 388
Translation of letter from
Governor General to Consul
General.

Government General
of the Island of Cuba
Secretary's office

In view of Y. E's com-
munication of the 4th
inst in which you ask
to be informed of the state of
the proceeding against Don
Emilio Nuñez, imprisoned in
Jagua la Grande in order to
be able to report to your Govern-
ment the result, H. E. the
Governor General has been pleased

to determine that Y. A. should be answered — that the already mentioned proceeding is near its end and only two interrogatories are pending which will be concluded with the greatest urgency; after which the case will pass to its final stage (a plenario) and before the end of the month will be heard in Court Martial

At the same time H.E. has ordered that you should be notified that according to the informations of this Government, on the 1st of February last the proper demand for the extradition of Don Emilio Nuñez was presented

by our Minister Plenipotenciary
at Washington and up to this date
this Government has received
no information through the said
representative that any further
proofs of the crime committed
comprised in the provisions
of the Treaty of Extradition have
been required.

God grant U. M. many years
Havana March 10th 1884
(signed) Mariano Arredondo.

To the Consul General of the
United States at his Capital

McCulloch

No. 387 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 16th 1884

RTMENT OF ST
MAR
18
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Twenty five bandits bribed by the Spanish Authorities into the United States

Inclosures

No 387 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 13th 1884

To the Honorable John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir. I have the honor to invite attention to Despatch № 33 of the Commercial Agent at San Juan delos Remedios this day forwarded, with reference to the exportation of criminals to the United States.

Immediately upon receipt of the same I telegraphed to the Commercial Agent as follows in Spanish.

"Your course approved. Find out as much as possible. Telegraph me the name of the brig also name of master

and repeat telegram by letter."

To this I have received no reply, and am consequently unable to give any further information on the subject. I have also written to the Agent for details; but communication by letter is difficult between his port and Havana, and it will be a week before I can have an answer except by telegraph.

On the 11th I telegraphed the Department as follows

Davis

State Department

Washington

Agent at Caibarien writes 25 banditti bribed by Spanish Authorities sailed for Boston March 8th on brig Screamer of Portland Maine. May land at Vineyard Haven

Badeau."

On

the 12th inst I received the
following telegram

"Badeau

Consul General

Havana

Repeat after writes sir your
cipher telegram to Spanish

Davis."

to which I replied

"Davis

State Department

Washington

25 banditti bribed by

Badeau."

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully.
Your obedient servant.

Stan Badeau

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
APR 16 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 390 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 15th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of despatch No. 131 from the Department relative to Poyaud case, "C.C. Robinson and Refusal of Spanish Authorities to permit entry of official furniture at Havana free of duty. -

Inclosures

No 390 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 15th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of despatch No. 131 of February 29th relative to the opinions expressed by me at the action of the Spanish Authorities in the Ponyard case, in the fines imposed on the "C. C. Robinson", and in refusing to admit official furniture for this Consulate General free of duty.

First of all I am informed that the "extreme views" of the law and the merits of the Ponyard case held by me and the Consul at Matanzas are not in harmony

with those entertained at the Department.

I beg to say, however, that no opinion whatever either upon the law or the merits was expressed by me until the position of the Department was assumed. The Department, of its own motion and on Mr. Vicker's report, telegraphed me that the case appeared to be one of great hardship at least, perhaps positive injustice, and directed me to "insist" as a "preliminary" that Poyaud should be admitted to bail. I conveyed this message to the authorities in a letter a copy of which was forwarded to the Department, after which my course was expressly approved. Upon reporting that the case was transferred to Havana I was again, without any suggestion of my own, ordered back revocation of order of

Matanzas judge for imprisonment,
and that Havana Court should
decide whether bail be necessary
and if so fix reasonable amount."
I had myself never entertained,
much less expressed, these views,
and not until I received such
instructions did I imagine that
the Department would demand
a certain decision, from judicial or proceeding
authorities here. When, however,
this ground was taken I of course
was bound to follow; and when the
Spanish Authorities refused the
request I confess that I was
indignant at what I considered
the rebuff sustained by my
Government. But even then I
left it for the Government to express

its own sentiments. I have maintained no opinion on the law or the merits to the authorities here differing from those expressed in my ~~first~~ letter to the Governor General; after which I received the express approval of the Department. If the Department regards any regret at the refusal it received as extreme, I of course have no more to say.

In regard to the "C C Robinson" and the office furniture, since the Department accepts the action of the Spanish Authorities as final and sees no cause of complaint nor evidence of discourtesy, its views must of course over rule mine.

The Department, however, thinks proper to caution me to conform to the amenities of foreign intercourse - an admonition never addressed to me before in the twenty three years I have spent in the public service, and which in the present instance I take leave to say is entirely unwarranted. When ever my correspondence has been important it has been invariably submitted in full. It has never disturbed my personal relations with the highest officials here, and I venture to think the closest inspection of it will not disclose any deviation from the amenities observed by those to whom it is addressed.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

A Dean Bedeau

Consul General

Since writing the above I have received word that Mr. Poyaud has been released on bail so that my "extreme views" in favor of an American appear to have found more favor with the Spanish Government than with my own. I have also received the Department's despatch No 150 stating that the Treasury part of the fine imposed on the "C C Robinson" has been condoned;- another instance in

which the views I have maintained
in favor of Americans have
been accepted by Spain after
my own Government has
declined to insist on them.

No. 391 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 15th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 21 1884
RECEIVED

Copy sent to N.Y. Board of Commrs of Emigration March 31/84.
Do Consulates & acknd March 31/84.

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Alleged fraud upon immigrants from the United States to Cuba

Inclosures

No 391 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 15th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a communication with enclosures from the Consul at Cienfuegos relative to the treatment of certain Germans and others apparently entrapped in the United States into engagements to labor on this Island. I have informed the Consul that while his humanity in interesting himself in these men is to be commended, I am not certain that the officials of the United States

are authorized to interfere formally in behalf of foreigners under such circumstances, and that I should report the case to the Department and await instructions. I have informed the German Consul of the case, and he will at once investigate it in behalf of his fellow subjects. Meanwhile I have informed Mr. Pierce that whatever he can do to alleviate the condition of the immigrants or to procure their release, without compromising or committing the United States Government, will be certain to be approved.

The point on which I beg to ask for instructions is of course whether any violation of the territorial rights of the United States has occurred. Of this the Department can judge

as the case is submitted in its entirety.

The Consul has requested me to return the originals of the documents forwarded as soon as they can be sent to him.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Inclosure No. 1

With Despatch No. 391

Letter from Consul at Cienfuegos to Consul General.

United States

Consulate

Cienfuegos March 7. 1884

Hon Adam Badeau

U. S. Consul General

Havana

Sir:

I beg to invite your attention to a matter of more than ordinary importance

Several days ago I received a letter from the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Emigration of the State of

New York) enclosing a letter
from Gabriel Wisocki and a
statement from Chas T Rice
to the effect that ten men
had been decoyed from New York)
and put to hard labor on a
Cuban plantation near this
city, and requesting me to
investigate the matter and inform
the commissioners of the result.
Substantially the same information
became known here through a
publication in a New York news-
paper.

Being told that these men
were under a labor contract on
a plantation called Lequeitio
located about 30 or 35 miles up
the Damují river, I proceeded

thither with a German interpreter and took their testimony. I found that three of them spoke German and that one of the three had a very slight smattering of English while another one of the three (Carl Halaki) spoke a language or languages known to the remaining seven. Not one man out of the entire number knew anything about Spanish and only one (the German referred to) had even a faint idea of the English language. It was therefore with considerable difficulty that I succeeded in obtaining their testimony but I am satisfied that I got from them the substantial facts

of the case.

I am satisfied they all signed the contract (a form of which I enclose) under a gross mis-apprehension and I am strongly of the opinion that this mis-apprehension in the case of part of them at least was brought about by actual fraud on the part of the man or men who induced them to sign it. The language and substance of this paper, as you discover, particularly the notarial certification thereto seems to have been designed for fraudulent purposes. Why does not the form follow established usage and provide for the appearance

of the contracting parties before
a notary or some other officer
qualified to take acknowledgements?
To even permit inexperienced
and confiding strangers
unable to talk Spanish, English
or German and who may
have reached our Republic
in quest of the liberty and
happiness for the laboring man
found only there, to sign a
paper in Spanish which subjects
them to hard labor in a distant
and unrepublican country
without taking them before a
Notary Public or some other
public official and having the
paper duly translated and
made known to them is in

itself high evidence of fraud and treachery.

I have concluded however not to act further till I hear from you. It would seem that inasmuch that no violence or intimidation was used and that the vessel that brought them from the United States was an American mail steamer the matter could hardly be considered a violation of the public rights appertaining to American territory and moreover, if it is not international but only a question of private rights between man and man, it would seem, inasmuch

as they are not American
citizen that I am not called
upon to bring their case to the
attention of the local authorities.
It would seem hard however
to refuse to aid this men
(particularly those of them who
are not German and have
no Consular officer here) who
had sought to live in our
own country and been decoyed
their from

After my return from the
plantation I wrote a note
to Mr. A Goytisolo who owns
and cultivates it. requesting him
to call at the Consulate and
examine their testimony, which
he did and seemed to be inclined

to do what is right. But he
paid a commission merchant
of this place named Hunicke
whose public advertisement
relating to laborers I enclose
and who acted in the premises
in concert with a man named
Ferrer of New York, the sum of
$40 for each person amounting
to $400 dollars and he (Goyheolo)
is desirous of getting part, at
least, of this money back.
Mr. Goytisolo and Hunicke
subsequently came to this Consulate
and talked over the matter.
Hunicke showed a disposition
to hold the men and will do it
if he can; and I apprehend
that if Goytisolo releases them

without being forced however by the authorities he will be less apt to recover his money from Hinricke. It was my understanding when he left the Consulate (day before yesterday) that Goyhiola would write to me the next day and state what he would do, but I have not heard from either of them.

I hope you will give the matter your attention and instruct me what to do and I will promptly do it. I would suggest however that if this matter goes before the courts (where it would properly belong in the United States) the defendants may be able to fight it off

till after the crop season by
which time this unacclimated
men will be liable to be taken
down with the yellow fever.
And again if the Spanish
soldiers could be used without
judge or jury to force these men
to work on Sunday in violation
of their consciences and the
laws of the country in which
the contract is alleged to have
been made, why could not
the same soldiers be used
in the same expeditions may
to force the prompt payment
of these men and their
discharg from further service.
And in practice they ought
not to be paid at the rate

they are now getting but according to the usual price of such labor which is about double as much.

I would also beg to suggest that if you should deem it proper to confer with the German Consul General, you will please bear in mind that while the German Vice Consul here is a very fine old gentleman whom I like very much he is a clerk in a firm occupying the same building with Hunicke and that Grytisolo is a very wealthy and influential planter, and it may be a relief to

him to receive definite instructions. I feel that I would be relieved from embarrassment by definite instructions when I am similarly situated.

I hope you may find it in your power to aid these men either by direct application to the chief Authority at Havana or by instructions to me. My sympathies are considerably interested in their behalf and doubtless their friends and relations in the United States are even more concerned about them.

I enclose you all the papers in my possession bearing on the case

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Your obedient servant

Amiel Gruel

Board of Commissioners of Emigration
OF THE
STATE OF NEW YORK.

HENRY A. HURLBUT, CHARLES F. ULRICH,
GEORGE J. FORREST, EDMUND STEPHENSON,
GEORGE STARR, CHARLES N. TAINTOR,
THE MAYOR of the City of New York.
JAMES LYNCH, Pres. Irish Em. Society.
CHARLES HAUSELT, Pres. German Society.
} Ex-Officio Members of the Board.

A. J. JACKSON, Secretary

Castle Garden,

New York, Feb 14 1884

W. P. Pierce Esq,
U.S. Consul
Cienfuegos, Cuba,
Dear Sir:

The Commissioners of Emigration beg to transmit to you the Enclosed Communications in reference to Gabriel Wisocki said to be detained at Cienfuegos, with the request that you will kindly investigate the matter and inform them of the result.

Yours respectfully
A. J. Jackson
Secy

Enclosures
Letter from Chas. T. Rice, 22 Centre St. Shenandoah, Pa,
" " Gabriel Wisocki, Cienfuegos, Cuba.

CORRESPONDENTS:
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, PHILAD'A.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., NEW YORK.

REPRESENTS ONLY
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP LINES.

Drafts and Money Orders at Lowest Rates.

Foreign Specie bought and sold.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS RECEIVED ON TIME AND CALL.

All Slavonic and Russian Dialects, and German, spoken.

CHARLES T. RICE.

Polish, Hungarian and German

BANKING and OCEAN STEAMSHIP

—AND—

RAILROAD TICKET OFFICE,

22 and 24 Centre Street,

Schuylkill County

Shenandoah, Pa. Janu 31st 1884

U. S. Consul
Cienfuegos
Cuba

Dear Sir.

In my capacity as agent I sold a ticket to Anthony Wisocki Oct. 8th/83 to bring his brother Gabriel from Hamburg viâ C.B. Richard & Co's Hamburg American Packet Co. to this place. Ticket was immediately forwarded to Gabriel. who landed at New York Dec. 12th 1883. Under date of Dec. 27th/83 he writes to his brother Anthony at this place from "Hispania, Isla de Cuba, Cienfuegos (Yng^o Legnicio) Yng^o Leguicio Rodas, that he was taken with 9 others by stratagy or fraud from Castle Garden in N.Y.

Hyspania) Adres do mnie taki.
Ysla de Cuba) Cienfuegos
Ing 2 Legnictio. Rodas.
dnia 27. 12. 1885.

Mój kochany Bracie Antosiu!
Muszę Ci napisać że przyjechałem
4 tego Grudnia do Nej Jorku, i tam
z tąd wziął nas jeden Pan do robote
a to gdzie ten Adres jest. Ja mieszkam
jeżdżę dwóch i pracuję we fabryce
cukrowej i przyjacielem Leonem jeżdżę
my obaj do kupie, dostaniemy gotowiznę
wtedy. Mój kochany Bracie Antosiu.
Powiem Ci że tutaj robota ciężka
i praca od 4. rano, do 8. godz wieczorem
zimna wielka, lub mroźna w tarnie.
Inne za pracę nawet i pożału nie że
jest głud. Byłbym my przyjechał
do Ciebie do Pensylwanij, ale
karty które za nam przysłał było
dobre tylko do Nejorku z Nej Jorku do Ciebie
było trzeba zapłacić 4 Mendzy wojej
zimnelim, bo była karta do Ciebie zapłacona

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with promise to take them to Sheridan (this place) the place where his brother Anthony resides. That at present he, with the others taken at same time, are there detained, Kept employed in a Sugar Refinery and Kept as prisoners being locked up every night They are also told that the first years labor will be Kept off of them for payment of passage there. After that time they are told they will be paid $10.00 per month. They are also whipped for refusing to work on Sunday. May company has Kindly undertaken to secure the promise of the S.S. Company to your place ~~to place~~ the ticket, forwarded and paid for by Anthony to his brother for passage back to New York, in your hands, also this representation of the matter in complaint. I would also add that I as an American Citizen would feel grateful for your good offices in his behalf.

Very Respectfully &c

Chas. T. Rice.

Wyspania) Adres do mnie taki.
(Isla de Cuba) Cienfuegos
Ing 2 Legnietto. Rodas.
dnia 27. 12. 1885.
Mój kochany Bracie Antoniu!
Muszę Ci napisać że przyjechałem
4 tego Grudnia do Nej Jorku, i tam
z tąd w dniu 7 nas jeden Pan do roboty
o to gdzie ten Adres jest. Ja mieszkam
jeden tydzień pracuję we fabryce
cukrowej z przyjacielem Leonem jeden
my obydwa kupie, dostaniemy mieszkanie
Wtedy. Mój kochany Bracie Antoniu!
Słuchaj Ci ze tutaj wcale ciężka
i praca od 4. rano, do 8. godz wieczorem
niema niedzieli, lub świąt wcale.
Jedzenie za pracę nawet i pośle nie że
jest głud. Byliśbyśmy przyjechali
do ciebie do Pensylwanii, ale te
karty które co nam przysłał było
dobre tylko do Nejjorku z Nejjorku do ciebie
było trzeba zapłacić a między wojną
niemieckim, bo była karta do ciebie zapłacona

My myślelibmy że jedziemy dalej w Stane
wyke, bo ten Pan do nas mówił, teer z
klasnął, bo bylibym przerobił parę mie-
sięcy, a jużem bem do Ciebie przyjechał.
To jenere wielkie głupstwo, bo musiemy
całkowicie służyć w tym miejscu, boon
nas teraz nie chce puscic. my chcemy
to prawdzie uciec, ale nam ciężko, bo
daleko o pare mil jest dopiero miasto
a przytym dużo wody do trzeba jechać
wozą. My Cię bardzo kochamy obojo pro-
szym kochany Bracie, że Bóg był tak
dobry i przysłał nam na podróż 40 tal
cobym mogł do Ciebie przyjechać bo ten
Pan mówił że on za nas musiał każdego
zapłacić po 35 tal, bo jechalim na jego koszt.
Kochany Bracie tu jeździmy jak w piekle
tylko nas jest 10 ludzi co razem z nas przy-
chalim w tę robotę R i Ciężko prosimy że
Bóg nas tutaj uwolnił z tego piekła wybawić
bo nie możemy wytrzymać o takiej gorączce
i głodu, że nawet biją nas, ten Pan i wszelkie

w Tamonach wiara jak u nas mieszkamy robić tak
my jak psy w budzie, w niedziele pracujemy
i święto każde, a więc proszemy Cię bracie
ey bóg w polacy abyś pisał do Konzula
Niemieckiego, do miasta Cienfuegos;
Zola de Cuba, adres jest do niego. że
nas mógł wszystkich zwolnić i puścić
bo tutaj zdrowie stracemy i umrzemy.
Są wielkie gorączki że na głowę od
słońca umierać każdy musi. Gdy bys
pisał do Konzula, toby musiał nas
puscic. pisz list do mnie po polsku
bo czytać nikt tutaj nie umie po ruskie.
pisz w liście dość ty zarobisz, i przy jakiej
robocie jesteś. Tyś mnie kochany
Bracie, wyprowadził w tak daleką drogę
a teraz do jednak nie mogę przyjechać
więc clarai się jak możesz i przyślij
pieniędzy, cobym jaknajprędzej do Ciebie mógł
przyjechać. żebym to był wiedział, to bym
był w domu pozostał, a teraz mam
tutaj taką biedę wielką, że stokam Cię
i pozdrawiam jako Brat.
(proszę odpisać prędko) Gabryel Wysocki

Kochany Braccie Antoni
Prosz cie jesze ras i [illegible]decnie
i ze zootoics i zmiesoroźziem
zmietui sie nodnami mizaro
przyśli nam jocka porad[illegible]
bomy nie mamy i drugie
to jest dodeka rodros bes
ode my musem jehac do nojorku
z Jni a to wsystko beto
osukaństwo won powidzjot
ze my pojedziem z Jni ode
j dziń bonz ato niepraweda
tem gdzie my sc bo sc
Jamj boimi ludzi tmuszym
tem niewidoci zodnego stowyeka
bjoteyo / moj brocij zmjeluj
sie nod nomj zeby my mogli
stot sie wydostac bo nam siojot
ninjeby porac ty sie bem jockych
stocsch gtowiw co oni ci nato
Powjedzs tedy nam nom pis
jak nopredzy bo my tedziem
wygtodco jock nopredzy
Amen

THE MORNING JOU

SHANGHAIED IN NEW YORK

Eight Foreigners Sold to a Cuban Slave Driver.

Bitter Wail of a Victim who was Led Into Bondage by a Castle Garden Sharper.

Antonio Wicoki, a resident of Shenandoah, Penn., sent a sum of money to his brother Gabriel, in Hamburg, in Germany, on the 8th of October last, wherewith to pay his passage to America. He received a letter from his brother acknowledging the receipt of the money and said he was about to sail on one of the Hamburg line of steamers. That was the last Antonio heard of him until a few days ago, when he received a letter dated December 27, 1883, from Hispania, Cuba, in which his brother tells a pitiful tale. He wrote that he had arrived at Castle Garden on December 12, 1883, and immediately made preparations for going on to Shenandoah. While in the Garden he met a man of whom he inquired the way. This man, whose name he does not know, told him to place himself under his care and he would see that he reached his destination all right. One day he informed him that he would conduct him to a ship which would take him to Shenandoah. He trusted the man implicitly and went with him aboard, where he left him. The steamer immediately after set sail and was soon at sea. On board he found eight more of his countrymen who were going to different places in the United States. He was rather surprised that they all travelled on the same steamer, but presumed it was all right.

One day they made fast to a pier in some port where they were met by a plausible-speaking man who kindly volunteered to lead them to a place where their friends were waiting for them. He brought them to a large building, and, after they were inside, he told them that they were in Cuba and that they were consigned to him as laborers, and that they must go to work.

They rebelled, but were soon brought into subjection by the man's servants, who threatened to kill them if they did not obey. They were put to work in a sugar refinery, where they are still kept as prisoners, being locked up all the time. The superintendent informed them that their pay for their first year's labor would be withheld from them to cover the expense of bringing them to Cuba. The next year they would get $10 per month. They are regularly beaten every Sunday for refusing to work on that day.

The man concludes his letter by a pitiful supplication to his brother to free him from his bondage.

The matter was brought to the notice of Superintendent Jackson, of Castle Garden, through Mr. Charles T. Rice, an agent of the Polish, Hungarian and German Banking and Ocean Steamship Company, of Shenandoah, Penn., to whom Antonio brought the letter received from his brother. Mr. Jackson intends to inform the United States Consul at Cienfuegos, Cuba, of the facts.

United States Consulate
Cienfuegos Feb. 22 1864

Mr. A. F. Goitizolo.
Cienfuegos.

Dear Sir.

I have just received some letters from the United States, making serious allegations in relation to men recently brought from New York to Cuba, and who are believed to be on one of your plantations, which I will be pleased to show you.

The nature of the allegations acquire me to promptly investigate them, and I will thank you kindly to call at this Consulate as early as practicable and see me in relation to them.

Very truly Yours
(signed) Wm. Pierce
U. S. Consul.

AGUSTIN GOYTISOLO
CIENFUEGOS.

Cienfuegos Feb 23d/884

Wm P. Pierce Esqre (United States Consul)
City

Dear Sir: Received your kind letter of this date and am really surprised at the news you give me.— Rest sure it is not as manifested to you in your correspondence from the United States & if any thing has happened surely it has been exaggerated.— I have been several times in Lagunitas where I have several (10) getmans & guardias & they have not given me the least complaint whatever.—

It is not possible for me to call on you to day perhaps but will do it to morrow or perhaps this evening.— Meanwhile my cousin Bernabé Goyenaga will call on you.

Yours very truly

C. H. Gortsolo

IMPORTANTE Á LOS HACENDADOS

Se facilitan trabajadores de campo—alemanes y húngaros—á precio muy módico.

En varios ingenios de Santiago de Cuba y en el ingenio Lequeitio de aquí hay trabajando jornaleros de la misma nacionalidad, dando muy buen resultado.

Por mas pormenores dirigirseá

Federico Humicke.

Taken from the newspaper "El Crisol" of Cienfuegos, January the 5th 1884.

AGENCIA DE EMIGRACION

—DE—

J. F. FERRER.

39 Broad Street, **New York.**

Yo ..... *natural de* .....

de ..... *años de edad, me comprometo á ir á trabajar* ..... *años segun este contrato, á la hacienda que me designe el Sr. J. F. Ferrer, en la Isla de Cuba, bajo las siguientes condiciones:*

1°. Recibiré un sueldo mensual de $..... oro durante el primer año de este contrato y $..... por los .... restantes que se me pagará á fin de cada mes. Todos mis gastos desde que me embarco serán por cuenta de mi contratista, pero mi sueldo no empezará á correr hasta que empiece á trabajar.

2.° Se me dará alojamiento con catre y una frazada y todos los domingos las siguientes provisiones grátis: 4 lbs. de arroz, 4 lbs. de bacalao ó tasajo, 4 lbs. de harina de maíz, 2 lbs. de azúcar, 1 botella de aceite, 15 lbs. de viandas y la suficiente sal.

3.° Las horas de trabajo serán desde las cinco de la mañana hasta las ocho, desde las ocho y media hasta las doce del dia, y desde las dos hasta las siete de la tarde; los domingos y dias festivos desde las cinco hasta las nueve de la mañana.

4.° Durante los meses de zafra, si me lo exije mi contratista, trabajaré tres horas además de las once y media estipuladas en el artículo anterior por las cuales se me abonarán veinte centavos oro.

5.° Al cumplimiento de cada seis meses de este contrato mi contratista me dará gratis: un sombrero de yarey, un par de zapatos de vaqueta y una muda de ropa de gante.

6.° En caso de enfermedad mi contratista está obligado á darme gratis asistencia médica, medicina &c. y la alimentacion conveniente durante ocho dias descontándoseme el sueldo, pero en caso de que mi enfermedad se prolongase tendré que abonar á mi contratista veinte y cinco centavos oro por cada dia que pase despues de dichos primeros ocho dias.

7.° Se me concederá un pedazo de terreno el cual cultivaré durante las horas que me pertenecen, y se me permitirá la cria de aves y de dos cerdos á la vez.

8.° No pondré obstáculos á los trabajos que se me ordenen, ni ménos so pretesto de enfermedad á ir al trabajo, quedando al juicio del facultativo de la finca si estoy ó no enfermo. Tambien me comprometo á sugetarme al régimen y disciplina de la finca.

9°. En caso de que por cualquier motivo quisiera salir de la finca, tendré antes que abonar á mi contratista los meses que me falten para cumplir el primer año de este contrato á razon de tres pesos oro por cada mes con objeto de que quede indemnizado del gasto que le ha ocasionado mi colocacion en la Isla de Cuba; tan luego como haya satisfecho esta deuda quedaré en completa libertad y nulo este contrato; pero de lo contrario permaneceré á las órdenes de mi contratista.

10.° El Sr. J. F. Ferrer podrá trasferir este contrato al hacendado que tenga á bien, el cual en turno podrá hacer lo mismo.

Y para constancia de las partes firmamos este contrato en la ciudad de New York á

de de 188

TESTIGOS INTERESADOS

Estados Unidos de América
Ciudad, Condado y Estado de New York.

Hoy de de 188
ante mí
Notario público de esta Ciudad y Condado, compareció personalmente uno de los testigos que suscriben el anterior documento y á quien doy fé conocer, y despues de haber prestado el juramento legal en debida forma, dijo que reside en esta ciudad, y que conoce personalmente á
y á y sabe que dichos individuos son las personas que han otorgado el anterior instrumento, que los ha visto firmar; que en su presencia reconocieron que lo habian otorgado, y que el que declara lo firmó como testigo. En fé de lo cual expido la presente firmada por mí y sellada con mi sello de oficial.

U.S. Consulate

Cienfuegos Feb 27/84

Mr Albert Franke an american
citizen of German birth states that
he lives on the Lequeitio plantation
and talked freely with the german
employees there, about three weeks
ago — none of them germans complain
-ed him of ill treatment, ~~and none~~
either at New York or since their
arrival here. They spoke of their
contract and made no complaint
in connection with it, & each one
of them expressed a desire to
get released from it to go back
to Germany, but he did not deny
that he was fairly bound by it.

Mr Franke states that so far as
he could judge they were well
satisfied and were kindly treated. States
that he ~~has been~~ as a member of the firm
of the Pioneer Iron works of Brooklyn,
has been a personal observer of the
labors & operations generally on Cuban
sugar estates for the last ten years,
and he is confident these Germans
are much better treated than any other
class of men doing the same kind of labor, that he has
noticed during that time, by employers
and managing agents on such estates.

Albert Franke

Declared and subscribed to before me at
the U.S. Consulate in Cienfuegos Feb. 27. 1884.

Wm P Pierce
U.S. Consul

U. S. Consulate

Cienfuegos Feb 27/84

Mr F. Henricke states that he ordered ten men from J. F. Ferrer of New York to work on a Sugar Plantation of Mr Gunsolo, that Ferrer obtained them men and sent them as requested to Cuba, they arrived at Cienfuegos during the latter part of December on the S.S. Saratoga; that on their arrival he went on board the said Steamer with the agent of Mr Gunsolo (Mr Bernabe Yrureta Goyena) in order to deliver them to him. He, (Henricke) talked with these men in German, and they made no complaint of fraud or ill treatment in being brought from New York, and appeared to be well contented to proceed to the plantation to labour. They remained at the port of Cienfuegos till next morning and proceeded to the ~~estate~~ plantation.

Federico Henricke

States further that these men were brought from New York and delivered to him by a brother of J. F. Ferrer, who at the same time delivered to him (appears) the original contract signed by each Gentleman, providing that he would work on such Cuban plantation as Mr Ferrer would designate, and for the period of one year + for 10 $ Sp money per month. Mr Henricke in turn delivered these men and the said contracts to the said agent of Gunsolo.

Federico Henricke

(over)

Declared & subscribed before me
at the U.S. Consulate in Canton
Feb. 27. 1884

W. P. Pierce
U.S. Consul

Mr Hemmicks further stated that the original
agreement referred to, were covered in
Shanghai

W.P.P.

Karl Halaska, Landsthum Corning Löhsen, Stadt Janesen,
Einwohner in d. U. St., angekommen 30. Sept. d. Jahr. Bohemia
von Hamburg. Kommt von New York und Cuba, angekommen
in Einsiedeln per Steamer, von New York gestrichen und Einsiedeln
1. December d. Jahr., angekommen in Einsiedeln 18. d. Oct.
Weiß nicht den Namen von dem Steamer aber sagt dass
der Capitain Deutsch spricht, die Klage wurde den Leuten von
dem Agenten welcher sie angeworben hat gegeben ~~und Herren~~
~~der Steamerlinie zu begleichen~~ dieselbe beziehend von der
Steamerlinie. - Erwähnt nichts einen Contract in New York
sowie den Inhalt zu wissen. - Erzählt dass die Leute schon
gesagt, dass er die Reise von einem Tage zu machen
hätte und dass die Reise nicht so weit sey. - Erinnert sich
nicht des Namens des Agenten in New York, wo sie 1 Tag
war in New York warten. - Es befinden sich in Collegarden
zur Arbeit. - Der Agent hat einen Mann mit Collegarden
hier nach geschickt. Der sei auch die Liste des Agenten gefolgt
hat. Aufgestellt, Straße und Nummer seien nicht bekannt, der
Agent stelle den Leuten mit, dass sie sich in Amerika engagirt
hätten und nicht mit zu schlechten Leuten, dass er 13-14 zu
erhalten hätte als Monatsgehalt, unterzeichnete nicht den Contract
des Agenten. Unterzeichnete den Contract schon abgelaufen zu
sein. Der Contract welcher mir vorgelegt ist ist mit Unterzeichnet
und ist auf einem gewissen Unterzeichnet innerhalb nicht
zugleich ist derselbe mit noch 6 anderen Unterzeichnet worden
und der Agent, bestellte Leute gesammelt in Local. Weiß
nicht wohin sie, bei Einschiffung gingen, glaubte auf einem Platze
der Ex St zu gehen. - Kann an der Leiter, welcher als Bass
singen wird, spielte und weiß mit dass er der Leader des Agen
ten war. - Erzählt dass er nicht officiell unterzeichnete, auch
dass sich auf dem Contracte ein officielles Siegel befinde.
Sagt, dass er nicht der einzige Neger unterzeichnet hat, sondern
sie in Einsiedeln ~~waren~~ sämmtliche 16 Mann, ~~waren~~ auf der Station
gang zur Arbeit geschickt, sind von der Wagen ausgekommen
sind keinen weiteren Contract unterzeichnet. - Wünscht sie
werden auf New York zurück zu gehen. -

Ich erhalte jetzt $ 12.- Lohn pro Tag, ich habe 14 Stunden zu arbeiten, erhalte die Morgen, Abend Caffee und 2 Semmeln, Mittags einen Teller, Gemüse, Kartoffeln und Fleisch, ich werde hier am Platze gleich den andern Leuten behandelt bezahle 3 bis 3 und 50 Cents wenn einmal von der Arbeit und gehe von den Soldaten weil ich Einsatz nicht erhalten wollte, die Soldaten mit scharfen Bajonetten und dann Pferden, und essen Sonntags nach ihrer Ankunft und gehen einmal, während der Krank war von den Aerzten behandelt Pferden, getan einmal von einem Pferdefuß, bei der Arbeit Pferden in einen Graben von Schnee, welcher die Hände fasse gehen zur Arbeit 7 Uhr, und Morgens um 6 Uhr wieder zur Arbeit. Meinen Respekten und wünsche weiter fort von hier. Ich bleibe Ihr Diener Detroit 27 December 1883

im Auftrage und Namen von Gabriel Wysocke.

Hungry. Requiesko. Marg Ks 1884.

Carl Kaloki

Ich wünsche durch viel mit meinem Leben zu beweisen Zeugnis zu können wegen Ihrer Behandlung Ihrer Person Carl Kaloki

Sworn & subscribed to before me this
1st March 1884

W. P. Pierce
U. S. Consul

Ja ich Gabryel Wysocki, wyżej się wymieniony, oświadczam niniejszem, że ja wyżej wymienionego Leona Kubowicka zaprosiłem aby ze mną razem do Ameryki jechał, ponieważ on mi obiecał że mi będzie pomagał w robocie, a ja mu za to opłacę podróż do Ameryki, a tam na miejscu będziemy się rozliczali.

+ Gabryel Wysocki
Leon Kubowicki

Carl Halski

Ja Carl Halski jako pośrednikiem Gabryel Wysocki niniejszem oświadczam że ja Kubę przyjąłem, że do Ameryki tylko jadę i pozostaję tamże i mówiono mi tylko że tylko dzień pojadę i kontrakt podpiszę żem pojechał dokupy i przyjechał razem, niewiedziałem na co ja wyjeżdżam do Ameryce będę pracował, myślałem że nie daleko mego brata będę w Pensylwanii. Że mnie chytrze chce zapowrót do domu odesłać powróciło!—

Gabryel Wysocki
Leon Kubowicki

Carl Halski

Ja Carl Halski und Gabryel Wysocki und Leon Kubowicki wskazanych imion dowodzę się nie być w stanie mówić po angielsku.

Sworn & subscribed to before me
this 1st March 1884

M. L. Price
U.S. Consul

My podpisani Józef Jabłczyk Jędrzej
Kozłeń Mateusz Zakowski Walenty Gruszkos
Ludwik Łukaszyk stawiamy się tu znoszącemy
przed Panem Konsulem uroczyście
prawde żeśmy niewiedzieli że do Kuby pojedziem
że w Ameryce pozostaniem i tam w Ameryce
będziem Pracowali Dlatego my wszyscy nie
żem dziesięciu obcętem przyjechali tego.
Dnia 17 Grudnia tym Kontraktu który my
robili Hiszpański w Hawarku przed
Dniem nieumieliśmy go przeczytać
i niewiedzieli my podpisujemy my się nato
bo nam niebył przeczytany

1. Józef Jabłczyk

2. Mateusz Zakowski

3 ~~Andrzej Kozłeń~~ X

4. Ludwik Łukaszyk

5 Walenty Gruszkos

6 Jędrzej Kozłeń

Sworn & subscribed to before me
this 1st March 1884

W. P. Penn
U.S. Consul

Übersetzung

Wir die Unterzeichneten Józef Jabłczyk,
Jędrzej Kozłeń, Mateusz Zakowski, Walenty Gruszkos
Ludwig Łukaszyk erklären hier vor dem heutigen Tage
vor Zeugen und Notarius, daß wir alle die heutige
Tatsache nicht wissen wo wir sind Amerika, ob
auf Cuba wo wir haben gedacht, und gedacht hatten daß
wir in Amerika bleiben sollen. Und wir 10 Leute
sind mit dem Schiff, und den Tag vor Weihnachten
gekommen. Der Contract den wir gestern abgeschlossen

//2.

würde den 17 December 1884 genannt, und wie mündlich
gesprochen wurde mir die Zeit gelassen, unterschreiben
den der Contrakt würde auf gewiss vorgelesen.
der Contrakt würde Dreifach geschrieben, in New York.
Uebersetzt, durch
Carl Haleki

Leopold Knappe, ~~Johann Wilinick~~ geboren in Deutschland und 2 Jahre in der V. St. New York ansässig, sage freiwillig daß ich in New York einen Contract eingegangen habe welcher mir nicht aufgelassen worden ist, ich weiß auch den eingegangenen Contract hat, daß ich gehöre im Keller, Steuben Street N: 18 bei einem Manne Lander genannt, und bekenne daß ich den Inhalt desselben nicht verstand, weil mir der gute Anbau von Tabakwaare, Cigarren und dieselben Arbeiten angezeigt, und daß wir pr $ 10 p Mann angezeigt seien und nur Falls gänzliche Einstellung unserer Arbeiten $ 13 p Mt haben sollten, freiwillig Contract haben mit mir besonders Unterzeichnete mit seinem Johann Wilinick, worlaß den 6ten December in New York bei Steamer, glaubt daß p Tag Sonntags war, Montag in Cuba um 10 Uhr um, erwartete besser Haus räumlich gut möchten, erhalten kleine Erfrischung der ander Arbeiter, mußten um 4 Uhr Morgen Sonntag anarbeiten, durch Soldaten Tagd gejagt, und arbeiteten dann bis Abends um 9 Uhr, in dieser Zeit nicht arbeiten wollte und dann an Arrest kam. Die Nahrung besteht, des Morgens Caffee mit 2 Zwieback und des Mittags Reis, Schweinefleisch & Fleisch und des Abends Reis und Fleisch wünsche daß wir die Oel gerecht zu Rahsen. Erkläre und sage daß wir für Arbeiten angezeigt wurden und uns einen Platz in Havana Reise zu gehen, die Insel Cuba ist Cuba genannt worden und glaubte daß dasselbe zu den Oel gehörte und wurden erst nach der Reise mitgetheilt über diese Inschrift. Als unsere Unterschriften zu gleicher Zeit mit Bekannten von Leon Lubarsitz, Gabriel Zyracki und Carl Walski. Der Name welcher uns nicht bekannt ist und wir nicht wissen, mit uns sein zu Cuba. –

Klagen Deponiert März 1884

Leopold Knappe

Ich habe die Reise möchten wie über unsere mitlosse Zeit und daß wir eingeschrieben waren

Leopold Knappe

Sworn & subscribed to before me this 1st March 1884

W. R. Penn U.S. Consul

Johann Wellnick geboren in Deutschland. 3 Jahre in den Ver. Staaten New York ansässig, sagt freiwillig aus: Ich bin New York einen Contract eingegangen, welchen wir nicht angenommen haben, wohnten wir im Hause No: 16, besorgte ich die Arbeit des Contract's nicht verstanden hat, dasselbe gezahlt ich so viel Arbeiter angestellt ich zum Arbeiten an Feldfrüchte Essen und Kartoffeln für $ 10 und die tägliche Arbeit $ 12-$ 18 Monat Gehalt ich Monat, wünschen wir Junge mit 10 Mann an. genommen, verließ New York 6 Steamer d 6. December ab fuhren, erwartete gänzlich einen gut Einstigen Aufenthalt und glaubte sie nun wieder Arbeit angeboten für sie und nach einer Tage reise nach Cuba, fort sie waren für das der Farm wären. Einmal nach Cuba gekommen sie nannten gewünscht hatte dass Cuba nicht für den V Staaten gehört, erst nach einem Tage Reise, sorte sie über sie Insel von Land der Steamers und etwas die übrigen Gefangenen. die Arbeitsgenossen bekamen sich auf 14 Stunden Tage, des Morgens arbeiten wir, Essen mit 2 Frühstück, Mittag 6 Uhr und Fleisch und Abends trocken Fisch und süße Thee, Kaffee, wünschte sehr wieder nach den Vereinigten Staaten zu reisen gezogen

Pflanzung Segunda Cuba d. 1884

Johan Wolnik

Sworn & subscribed to before
me this 1st day of March 1884

W. P. Pierce
U. S. Consul

INGENIO LEQUEITIO
ADMINISTRACION

Los diez individuos que se hayan contratados en esta los cuales son tres naturales de Alemania tres naturales de Austria y cuatro naturales de Polonia quienes deseen su contrato deben prorrogarse por un año al mismo precio los trabajos á que se les dedique

En la actualidad se les destina á la descarga de Barcos de Caña en el conductor y algunas en acercar la Leña á los hornos de las Calderas de Vapor de las maquinas.

Estos trabajos los empiezan á efectuar á las cinco y Cuarto de la mañana despues de haber tomado Café y comido dos Galletas cada uno.

En los intervalos en que por hayarse llenos los Fangues de Guarapo ó por no haber llegado las cuadrillas de acarreo de Caña se les permite descansar hasta que los Fangues den cabida al Guarapo ó que hayan llegado los

Carros con Caña y en estos in-
tervalos solo se les ocupa en se-
cujer la paja que ha legado la
Caña en el lugar donde tiene su
movimiento junto al Conductor que
la lleva al Molino ó sea trapiche.

Despues que han tomado
el trabajo se les entrega una botella
de Aguardiente para que tomen antes
del agua que se les proporciona
de Algibe p.ª ser mas pura y Sana.

A las once de la mañana
y generalmente algo antes van á
tomar su Almuerzo que lo con-
fecciona uno de ellos electo p.ª todos
p.ª este efecto, Cuyo almuerzo es
compone de Arroz Garbanzos ó frijoles
Alternativamente Carne p.ª el Cocido
Boniatos con Aliño de Manteca
de Cerdo, Cebollas ajos y Pimienta.

A la una y media de
la tarde vuelven al trabajo has-
ta las seis ó seis y Cuarto de
la tarde que es la hora á que
Van á tomar la Comida, que es-
ta compuesta de los mismos Ar-
ticulos agregandole Fideos y huesos
de Vaca p.ª el puchero.

Pa-

va vivienda tienen un salon de man
ferteria y un catre p.ª cada cual
se les proporciona Lus y una
frazada y una Almohada p.ª cada
cama.

Se les pagan á doce pesos men
suales se les da gratis ropa y Za
patos el pago se les da en oro del
Cuño Español se les regalan
cada tres ó cuatro dias un ma
zo de veinte y cinco tabacos puros.

Cuando alguno se haya enfermo
p.ª insignificante que sea se le asiste
no va al trabajo y el enfermero de
la ferica se encarga de su cuida
do y el Medico que tiene la ferica
igualado p.r años le ve y receta
en los casos en que se le necesi
te y la ferica que tiene un Boti
quin con todo lo necesario facili
ta las Medicinas que juzgan
ser de necesidad. ———

Hac.da Legueitio Marzo 1.º de 1884.

El Mayordomo.
Ambrosio Guerin.

El Encargado.
José [illegible]

Translation

The labourers which are under contract on this estate are. 3 germans. 3 austrians and 4 of them belong to Holland, they signed for one year to be occupied in any work given to them.-

Just now they used to discharge the cars which conduct the sugar cane and some of them are carrying firewood to the boiler &c.- They commenced to work at a quarter pasted five o'clock in the morning, after they have had their coffee and biscuits.- During their work, they have always some little time to rest, either on account of the sugar juice tanks being supplied or awaiting the cars loaded with cane and during that time they will do some slight thing around the sugarmill.- When through with their work they get a bottle of aguardiente, brandy to mixed the drinkwater with it, which they get out of the cisterns and very good.-

At eleven o'clock or generally a little before they get their breakfast, cooked by one of them and who has been elected by themselves, they get Rice, Garbanzos, Beans in charge with each other, meat for dinner with sweet potatoes cooked with lard, onions, garlics & sweet pepper. At half past one o'clock at noon they commence to work again until 6 1/4 in the afternoon, at which hour they get their dinner, composed out of the same ingredients with some soup.- Their dwelling is a brickhouse, each one has a bed with a blanket and a pillow and light in the evening.- They get $ 12 p month, clothing & shoes, without any charge for it, they are paid in Spanish gold and every 3 or 4 days they get a bundle of 25 cigars.- Whenever one of them is slightly sick, he has not to work and is properly attended by a doctor and he gets his medicine if necessary.- Estate Legueito March 1st 1884

(Sijd) El Mayordomo
Antonio Guerra

(Sijd) El Encargado
Jose Echeverria

Charles Kalski, from Germany, Posen, born Gnesen has been 1 month in the U.S. of America, arrived there on the 30th of October p.s. Str. Bohemia from Hamburgh, came from New York to Cuba, Cienfuegos p. steamer, which sailed on the 7th of December and arrived here on the 18th. He has forgotten the name of the steamer, but says that the Captain of her, spoke german, the plan of the str line was given to him by the man who engaged them. He signed a contract in New York, on arriving its contents, says that the agent told him, that after a day's voyage he would arrive and that the place was not so very distant. He has no recollection of the name of the agent in New York, he saw him on the day before he left. He was in Castlegarden without anything to do. The agent send a man to Castlegarden for them, who brought them to his office, he has no recollection of the direction, the street or manner of the house, the agent told them, that they were engaged for America and that they had not to travel very far, that they would be paid at the rate of $ 13-14 pr month, he signed in the office of the agent. He signed without reading the contract. The contract which has been presented to him here. Has been signed by him, if he has signed another one or a second one he has no recollection about, with him and together 6 men more signed and the agent brought all the men on board. He has no idea where shipped, where they went to he thought they would go to some place in the U.S. of A. One of the men who was a kind of boss, told us, that he was the brother of the agent. He says that he did not signed officially [Official] and that there was no seal on the contract that he did not signed before a notary public. After arrival in Cienfuegos, they were sent, ten, altogether to work on the plantation, since they arrived from the U.S. they have not signed any other contract. He desires very much to return to New York. They receive now $ 12. Spanish gold a month. They have to work 14 hours a day, in the morning

morning they get coffee with hardbread, at noon rice, sweet potatoes and meat, they are treated equal to the other men he says that he has been beaten three times, once by the foreman and after that by soldiers, because he resisted to work on Sun. day, the latter beat him with their flat swords and pushed him and afterwards when sick the administrator pushed him and once when at work by the foreman. - They sleep on a shed exposed to the wind, they go to sleep at nine o'clock and to work at four o'clock in the morning. He complaints of headache and wants to return. He wrote a letter dated December 27th 1883 [shown to him by Mr. addressed to the consul] for order and signed in the name of Gabriel Wysocki, to the Consul of the U S.

Engenio Estate Leguisto 1st of March 1884.

(Sig.d) Carl Walski

In his own handwriting:

I wish to go home to see my family and on account of privat affairs.

(Sig.d) Carl Walski

The undersigned Gabryel Wysocke and Leon Zubowitz declare that they had not the slightest idea that they would come to Cuba. They have been engaged for America, within a day's voyage distance. He or they signed the contract together with the attached, ignorizing its contents. The former has a brother who lives in the U.S. in Pennsylvania. They desire to return to the U.S. of A

(Sign.) Gabryel Wysocki

(.) Leon Zubowitz

Both declare not to understand the spanish language.

The undersigned men Josef Jablczyk, Mateusz Jakowski, Jedrzie Korzen, Ludwik Lutkanzik, Walanty Gourgkos do hereby declare truthfully before his honor the U.S. Consul that they have been entirely ignorant about their destination here, they declare that they thought to go to some place in the U.S.. They came altogether ten men in the same steamer to Cienfuegos, the contract was made on the 17th of December 1883 and they ignore its contents, it has not been read to them as it was written in the spanish language.

(Sgd.) Josef Jablczyk
" Mateusz Jakowski
" Ludwik Lutkanzik
" Walanty Gourgkos
" Jedrzie Korzen

‡ This was probably a clerical error.
W.P.P.

Translation

Leopold Knappe, born in Germany, has been two years in the U.S. of N.A. says that he signed a contract in New York, without knowing its contents, has no recollection now who made him sign it, in the cellar of Greenwich street N° 18 with a man by the name of Sander. He says that he did not understood the language of it, they were engaged for cultivating sugar cane, coffee and for similar work at $ 10 a month and be promised to pay them $13 if they would work satisfactory. With me six other men signed, one of them Johann Willnick; we left New York on the 6th of December last year per Steamer, he believes her name was Santiago. They arrived in Cienfuegos on the 15th; he expected to get better food, they are treated like the plantation negro, they resisted to work on Sunday and have been obliged to do it, through military force, with exception of one of them, who was arrested. He says that they get in the morning coffee and two biscuits at noon rice, sweet potatoes and meat, at supper rice and fish; he desires to return to the U.S. They told him that he was engaged for America and that he would be there after a short trip of 2 days, mentioning to him the island of Cuba. he thought it belonged to the U.S. and only when they arrived learned about this error. They signed all together, with exception of Leon Trubowitz, Ga. Siwel, Wysocke and Carl Walther, the man that brought them to Cuba promised, to stay here with them

Ingenio estate Leguieto March 1st 1884

(Sig.d) Leopold Knappe

Only after being on board we have been informed about our real destination

(Sig.d) Leopold Knappe

Johan Wolnik born in Germany has been two
years in the U S a New York gives the following
declaration: That he has signed in New York
a contract, which has not been read to him. he
has no recollection about the man who made him
signe it, say's that he cannot understand the lan-
guage of the contract, only has been informed that he
would have to do farm work, raising, sugarcane,
coffee and potatoes at $ 10 p month and if satisfac-
tory they could get $ 12-13 american gold p month.
Has been engaged together with 10 mm, left New York
p steamer on the 6th of December last year, ignorizing
entirely his destination and thought that he was en-
gaged for an american farm and would arrive
within a days voyage. He would not have come to
Cuba if he had known that it did not belonged to
the U S. only after a day that he was on board
he and the others learned about their destination.
They have to work 14 hours, in the morning they get
coffee with 2 bizquits, at noon rice and meat and
in the evening fish and sweet potatoes, he desires
to return to the U S.

Estate Leguieto March 6th 1884

(Sig.d) Johan Wolnik

United States Consulate
Cienfuegos March 3. 1874

Mr. Agustin Patiz[illegible]
Cienfuegos

My dear Sir:

I beg to inform You that on the 1st instant I visited Leguicio and took the testimony of the men recently brought from New York, which I will be pleased to show you at any time you may visit the Consulate.

Without venturing to say in advance of consulting with the Hon Consul General of the United States at Havana, what my action will be, I feel constrained to express the hope that after reading over their testimony You may see proper to withdraw your claim upon their labor. Should you deem this course proper, and it would seem to be so at least in the case of Carl Halski, Gabriel Wysocki and Leon Hubouty, I presume Mr. Hunicke would be willing to return to you a just proportion of the money you advanced to him on this account.

I beg to thank you for the let[ter] you kindly gave me to the administrator of the plantation, and to say that he allowed the men to quit their work and otherwise afforded me every opportunity to take their testimony.

I will delay my report for a day or two to enable you or any gentleman you may designate to read the testimony refe[rr]ed to.

Very respectfully
Your most obedient Servt
Wm Pierce
U. S. C.

(signed)

Telegram - Cipher

U. S. Consulate Genl.
Havana. Cuba
March 18. 1884

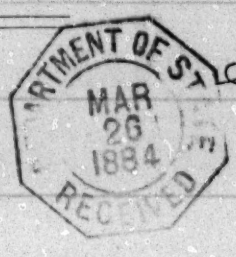
Frelinghuysen,
State Department,
Washington.

Mother of Muney here. States that Muney was brought here yesterday confined in Moro Castle. Is not allowed knife for food. I have asked interview of Governor General for her. Have you any further orders.

Badeau.

Rec

No. 392 Consulate General of the United States.



Havana March 20th 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Alleged exportation of criminals into the United States

2 Inclosures

No 392 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 20th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my despatch No 389 of March 12th inst relative to the alleged exportation of criminals from San Juan de los Remedios to the United States I have the honor to forward herewith two communications from the Commercial Agent at that place, which comprise all the information I have received on the subject.

1/2

I have the honor to be Sir

very respectfully

Your obedient servant

John Ballen

Consul General

Enclosure No 1
With Despatch No. 392

Received March 18th. 1862

Caibarien 11/9 Pm
8th

Sir your telegram just
Read I write instead of
Telegraph as I dont wish
People to Know I have writ
-ten you for all the Mer
-chants are Intoxicated
I can find out no more
there was about 20 I one
woman (it all Rum-Rum)
But there was great Sea
-rushing about it. (they went
when I told them you
they said " the Bingo name
was the "Screamer" of
"Portland" Capt "Robinson"

Respectfully Your
Obt Servant
W H Polley

Enclosure N° 2
with despatch N° 392

Received March 18th/84

Henry Caibarien March 13
84

Edwin Becker

Sir

In yours of the 11th just received, I wrote to inform the authorities of "Vineyard Haven" as most all vessels go East Ports, (the old name, as "Sir Bruce" & all Ship "masters" is "Holmes Hole") I saw Mr Gamiliers a Merchant here & he said they were thieves or Robbers that were sent away by the Government and that he had nothing to do with it, I dont like to resign for one Reason that I have no "Money" & the other that

that I didn't think the Telegraph was private, I wrote you the name of the "Boy" which you had ought to receive to day, was the "Screamer" of Portland me Capt Robertson bound to Boston, Mass,

Very Respectfully
Your obt Servant
W H Polley
Cond Agent
"Enterprise"

Dr. St Clair

No. 393 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 20th 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No. 138.

Inclosures

No 393 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 20th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch No. 138 of March 13th informing me of the receipt of my Nos 315 to 381 and that the supplies requested in my No. 366 have been ordered sent to me

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

2.

Dr. St Clo

No. 394 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 20th 1884

ARTMENT OF S
MAR
26
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No. 136

Inclosures

No 394 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 20th 1884

To the Honorable John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch N.° 136 of March 10th enclosing for my information and guidance copies of instructions to the Consul at Matanzas relative to the Spanish Discriminating duties and to the case of Mr. C. Poryand.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

2.

Mr Adee

Mr Chilton

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR
26
1884
RECEIVED

No. 395

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 20th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Case of Mr. C. Poyaud

5

1 Inclosures

No 395 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 20th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

With reference to the case of Mr. Charles Poyaud I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch No. 139 of March 13th inst informing me that the letter of the Governor General to me of February 23rd appears to the Department to be rather a courteous setting forth of reasons which it was thought would satisfy the United States Government that its request for copies of the papers was no longer necessary rather than a decision to furnish

them at all

In compliance with your instructions I have forwarded a letter to the Governor General, a copy of which is enclosed.

I have the honor to be Sir

very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Inclosure No 1.
With Despatch No 395.
Letter from Consul General
to Governor General

Consulate General
of the United States

Havana March 19th. 1884

His Excellency
The Governor General
Excellency -

I have the honor to state that I am informed by my Government that the papers forwarded by Y. E. in the Boyard case cover all the points on which it desires to obtain information from a transcript. is no longer required. If, however, my

Government still desired it to complete its knowledge of the matter it is presumed that H.E. would not have found any obstacle with any renewed courteous request it might have made.

I have the honor to be

H.E's most obedient servant

(signed) Adam Badeau

Consul General

Tell Bolio
Sr. Bolio
cancel. 27/84.
Mar

~~Sept. 140~~

Satisfactory

Mr Clutton

No. 396 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 20th 1884

RTMENT OF ST
MAR
20
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Acknowledging receipt of despatch No 140 and answering to the complaint made by Mr. Bolio

Inclosures

No 396 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 20th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch No. 140 of March 14th inst with reference to the complaint of Mrs. F G Bobis

This person has had a difficulty with his wife and is separated from her, but by her accounts molests and insults her publicly, and she has had him arrested by the police, she says twenty nine times he says only fifteen. She declares she is tired of this and has appealed to me to procure his

expulsion from the Island, with which preposterous request I cannot of course comply He on the contrary wishes me to interfere to prevent an expulsion which cannot take place and also to prevent the police of Havana from imprisoning him when he molests Mrs Bolio. This also I have considered beyond my province.

Bolio came to the Consulate on a steamer day when I was very much engaged and I appointed another time to receive him. He did not come at the time appointed, and has not been here since; so that he has had no interview with me; but learn from various parties long resident here that for many years Bolio was a nuisance to Mr. Stall and to Mr. Williams. He stated in my office when I refused to receive

him

him at his own houses, that he would appeal to the department, only he had done it often before and got no redress. He is considered not entirely sane.

I have forwarded the letter enclosed in the despatch bag to his address

Of course if any improbable attempt should be made to expel him from the Island I should interfere but I do not suppose the department wishes me to interfere with the ordinary action of the Havana police.-

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Baudeau

Consul General

8.

Mr Chilton

No: 397 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 20th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Departure of Hon F. C. Zimmerman

Inclosures

No 397 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 20th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that Mr. F. C. Zimmerman, the Consular Clerk recently ordered here, informs me that he has received permission from the State Department to leave Havana, and he accordingly sails for New York to day.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

1/2

Not Confidential

Received Mch. 28/84

Consulate General
of the United States
Hawaii, March 22. 1884

To the President,

Sir:

I had the honor of sending you on the 26th of February last a copy of a letter I addressed on the same day to Mr. Frelinghuysen, marked "unofficial and not confidential," and at the same time I appealed to you from the action of Mr. Frelinghuysen's subordinates. I have since received two letters signed by Mr. Frelinghuysen, in which he endorses the action of those subordinates. These letters of which copies could be furnished you, entirely evade my principal complaints, and are besides full of statements which I am ready to prove inaccurate. The first was accompanied by four official despatches, every one of which was intended as an affront. One rebuked me harshly for an

offence I had not committed, and which there was not the slightest reason to suppose that I had committed: another accused me of views which the Department itself had maintained and abandoned, but which I had not expressed to the authorities here, and admonished me to observe the amenities of foreign intercourse - an insinuation which, addressed to me by the present officers of the State Department, is not only unbecoming and unwarranted, but inexcusable; a third found fault with me for not doing what the Department itself had refused me the means of performing; and a fourth was a reproof, absolutely unprecedented in the Consular service, to silence an officer of the importance of a Consul General, the appointment of his Deputy. These four mortifications came to me on one day.

I wish now to state, Mr President, that I make no further appeals to the State Department, but I protest to you formally and personally against its course.

Ever since entering upon my duties here my despatches will show with what extreme subordination and diligence I have sought to carry out the wavering and conflicting policies of the State Department. In November last, having been invited to do so, I submitted my views in regard to a Commercial Treaty with Spain. Those views had been commended by some of the most important men in the Country, more than one, Mr. President, your present close political and personal friends. I was at first informed that my suggestions were most unacceptable to the Secretary of State. When, however he discovered that his notion of treaty, derived from Mr. Davis, was utterly different from the truth - he declared them feasible, but earnestly

advised me not to make them public. I obeyed absolutely, although he refused to say that he commanded.

Meanwhile, and during my absence, Mr Davis visited my post, without informing me of his object, and spent most of his time with a corrupt Custom clerk, against whom I had repeatedly warned him as dishonest and a gambler, and against whom two of my immediate predecessors had protested earnestly.

Upon Mr. Davis's return, I proceeded to Havana, ignorant entirely of the purpose of his visit to my post; and instantly, his clerk with new courage, despised me, disobeyed my orders, took public and private moneys without my consent, and left for the North, whereas I forbade him.

This is now four months ago, and although I have reported his dishonesty and other offences

in detail, in eight official despatches, not one of
these has been answered, and no notice whatever
of my accusations was taken until, by a private
letter to the Secretary of State, I exhorted a defence
of the delay and a pitiful appeal for Mr. Spencer
himself, in the letter signed by Mr. Frelinghuysen.

Meanwhile a Treaty has been negotiated
with especial reference to the country where I am
the chief representative of the United States, and on
relation to which my views had been submitted.
But although private parties and interested individuals
were taken into the confidence of the Department,
were repeatedly consulted as to the provisions of the
Treaty, and even furnished with its text in MS.,
no hint that it was in progress was given to me
before it was signed. Yet its stipulations affect my
official duties more closely than those of any other
document of the Government; and I ought
to have been able, and I was able to

furnish information without considering which it should never have been concluded.

This Treaty was so manifestly weak and improper that, in six weeks after it was signed four of its seven articles were either modified, or abandoned; two most important ones being annulled altogether, while two others must be submitted to a body which is not yet in existence.

This Treaty provides that the United States shall abandon to Spain duties amounting, I have shown, to $6,500,000 annually, while Spain gives up in return only $1,600,000. It provides that American Custom House officials shall report to Spanish Consuls in order to enable Cuban authorities to enforce their only their exactions on our trade; and this, as it stands, is the whole of the Treaty, today. Two other provisions await the sanction of the Cortes which is not yet elected.

The negotiation of this Treaty, Mr President, so injurious to the United States, and whose stipulations

were so scrupulously concealed from the officer to whom they should have been first made known, - was coincident with the efforts to screen the corrupt Circuit clerk, which I have narrated, and with the refusal to allow me to appoint as Deputy - the man who had unearthed the iniquities of that clerk. It is therefore a fair question whether the personal and official affronts directed at me are intended to get me out of the way before further discoveries can be made.

This is a question, Mr. President, which I submit in the first place, to yourself, with all the personal and public considerations connected with it. I confidently hope that you will exert yourself to remedy what is a far greater injury to your interests and your administration than it can be to me; but I beg respectfully also to submit that under the circumstances I ought not to be ~~obliged~~ expected to wait long for your decision. I am, Mr. President,

Very respectfully, Your obedient Servant

Adam Badeau

Executive Mansion.

Badeau, Adam

U.S. Consul General Havana.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 29 1884
RECEIVED

Complains of the action of the State Dept. in their official intercourse with him which he says has been in the nature of personal and official affronts, &c, &c.

Respectfully referred to the Secretary of State, for his information.

By direction of the President:

March 28, 1884.

J. J. Phillips
Private Secretary.

Telegram to Mr Badeau asking who fulfils the conditions of Art I to which he refers - March 1884. — See his Tel. April 1, 1884

No. 398 Consulate General of the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAR 27 1884
RECEIVED

Havana March 22nd 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Establishment of lines of Spanish steamers between Cuba and the United States

Inclosures

No 398 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 22nd 1882

To the Honorable

John

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that the Spanish steamer José Baró cleared from this port on the 20th inst for New Orleans, with sugar and tobacco invoiced at $31.132.52; that the Spanish steamer Vidal Sala is advertised to sail on the 23rd for New Orleans, with cargo and passengers; and the Ramon Herrera, on the 29th for New York; the last named belonging to a Spanish line now being arranged to run regularly

between New York and Havana.

I am also informed by American merchants of importance in the Cuban trade that whatever goods they import from the United States to this Island they are bound to ship in Spanish bottoms under the construction put upon Article one of the recent Agreement between Spain and the United States

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully.

Your obedient servant

J. Hans Ballem

Consul General

Mr Hilton

No. 399. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 24th 1884

RTMENT OF ST
MAR
27
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Forwarding three copies of circular issued to Consular officers.

1 Inclosures

No 399 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 22nd 1881

To the Honorable John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

In accordance with Regulations I have the honor to forward three copies of my circular of March 21st inst issued in order to carry out your instruction No. 134 of March 3rd inst.

I have the honor to be Sir very respectfully Your obedient servant

Adam Jacobsen

Consul General

List of Inclosures

No. 1 - Three copies of circular

Inclosure N°1.
With Despatch N.°399

Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 21st 1884.

To .....

.....

.....

Sir:

I have to inform you that I have received the following instructions from the State Department:

"Referring to your despatch Nº 209, relative to the fee for the letter "to the Captain of the Port required by the Cuban authorities upon the "clearance of American vessels, I have to inform you that, where such a "document is required by the authorities, of course it must be furnished "by Consular Officers, and the proper fee to charge therefor would seem "to be Fee Nº 62 of the Tariff of Fees or one dollar."

You will please conform your action in this matter to this direction.

I am Sir.

Your obedient servant,

.....

Consul General.

Mr O'Connor File 06

No. 400 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 29th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF ST
APR
4
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Presenting claims for service rendered in the extradition of Joseph Wilkins.

Inclosures

No 400 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 29th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that I am repeatedly receiving applications in writing and verbal from the persons whose claims for service rendered under the Treaty in the extradition of Joseph Wilkins in december last I have twice presented to the department and once made known by telegram. I beg to say that the delay in settling these claims is creating aspersions that are injurious to officers of the Government here

I have the honor to be sir
very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Wm Hulton

No. 401. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 29th 1884

RTMENT OF S.
APR
4
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Arrival of Flag Ship Tennessee

Inclosures

No 401. Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 29 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the arrival in this port of the Flag Ship Tennessee, Captain Miller Commanding, with Admiral Cooper, Commanding the North Atlantic squadron, on board. whom I this morning presented with the proper ceremonies by the Governor General

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Juan Badeau

Consul General

Dr. St Clair

No. 402 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 29th 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR
4
1884
RECEIVED

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Acknowledging receipt of stationary for this Consulate General and its dependencies

Inclosures

No 402 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 29th 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of a parcel of stationary for the Consular Agencies of Gibara and Nuevitas, of a fee book for this Consulate General and a number of Forms 21, in compliance with my request.

I have the honor to be Sir

very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 8 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 403 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana March 29th 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of despatch No. 146

Inclosures

No 403 Consulate General of the United States

Havana March 29th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch No. 146 of March 21 inst acknowledging my No. 383 and approving my action in connexion with the assault committed on board the American brig Julia by one A Sullivan one of the crew

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Havana.

file

(Telegram in cipher – copy of translation)

Havana,
April 1, 1884.

To Frelinghuysen,
State Department
Washington.

It is the construction of Department of State announced in your dispatch No. 133, also in previous telegram, which compels importers of foreign --- from the U.S. to ship in Spanish bottoms.

Badeau.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 8 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 404 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 1st 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of despatch No. 142.-

Inclosures

No 404 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 1st 1884

To the Honorable
John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch N° 142 of March 15th ult declining to publish my N°. 343, which is a report on the present condition of this Island

I have the honor to be Sir
very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Bureau
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 8 1884
RECEIVED.

W Walton

No. 405 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 12 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Answer to circulars of February 15th and 20th. 1884

Inclosures

No 405 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 12t 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report the receipt of your two circulars of February 15th and 20th 1884 calling for elaborate and detailed reports in regard to labor in general and agricultural machinery on this Island which it would give me great satisfaction to comply with; but, as the Department is aware, I have no clerical force half sufficient for the daily and current business of this office; I have made myself ill by over work, and my clerks are either ill or dissatisfied; under these circumstances

there is no possibility of my undertaking the extraordinary and additional duty implied in a compliance with the circulars mentioned.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 8 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 406 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 1st 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No 143

Inclosures

No 406 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 12th 1888

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt this day of your Despatch No 143 of March 19th ultimo referring to my telegram relative to the sailing of the brig "Screamer" for the United States with twenty five alleged banditti aboard, and enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury reporting his action in the matter.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 8 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 407 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 7th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No 147

Inclosures

No 407 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 1st 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt this day of your despatch N°. 147 of March 21st ultimo acknowledging my N°. 373 relative to the Cuban passport system and enclosing a copy of an instruction on the subject sent to the Minister to Spain

I have the honor to be Sir

very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Baillee

Consul General

To Valera
Apl 4/1

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
765 My	Fw	Wk	20 Govt Havana

Received at Apl 2 1884

To Frelinghuysen Secretary State Department Washington

Apl 2

Peixard admitted to bail for four Hundred dollars
Has returned to Matanzas and given testimony

Badeau

Ack. approved
Draft will be paid.

Pay draft.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 8 1884
RECEIVED.

Mr Chilton

No. 408 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 3rd 1884

Incloses Gov't of N.Y. voucher & asked reimbursement Apl 22/84.

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Forwarding account of fees paid for the extradition of J. J. Wilkins.-

Inclosures

No 408 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 3rd 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch No 149 of March 25th ultimo referring to my Nos 320 and 364 and instructing me that the extradition fees in the case of J. J. Wilkins should be paid by me by draft upon the Secretary of State after forwarding a separate account for the amount.

I accordingly this day forward duplicates of the accounts already transmitted and have drawn upon the Secretary of State for $ 264,62 the amount of fees

in said case.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 8 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 409 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 3rd 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No. 151.-

Inclosures

No 409 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 3rd 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch N°. 151. of March 27th ultimo informing me that my reply to the complaint of one F. G. Bolio is satisfactory.

I have the honor to be Sir

very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Rec'd Apr 11/84.
Mr Chilton

No. 410 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 3rd 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Case of C Poujaud

Inclosures

No 410 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 3rd 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that on the 2nd inst I telegraphed as follows to the Consul at Matanzas:

"Que hay de la decision de que vd me hablo? -

What about the decision you spoke to me of?"

To this I received the following reply

"Ponjaud admitido a fianza vd vera mi parte véase mi memorial mañana.

Ponjaud admitted to bail you will see my despatch

to-morrow."

I have to day received and forwarded the Consul's despatch No. 85, which contains all the information I have on the subject. I also to day telegraphed the department as follows

"Frelinghuysen

State Department

Washington

Ponyard admitted to bail for four hundred dollars. Has returned to Matanzas and given testimony.

Badeau"

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 8 1884
RECEIVED.

Dr L Clair

No. 411 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 3rd 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Case of Emilio Nuñez

Inclosures

No 411 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 3rd 1886

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my previous despatches relative to the case of Emilio Nuñez I have the honor to report that on the 18th of March I telegraphed to the department as follows:

"Frelinghuysen

State department

Washington

Mother of Nuñez here. States that Nuñez was brought here yesterday: confined in Morro Castle: not allowed knife for food. I have asked interview of Governor General. Have you any further orders.

Badeau"

To this I have received no reply.
On the 20th I received a written
request from Nuñez that I would
visit him, and at once applied
to the Governor General for the
requisite permission, which
having been granted, I went to
the cell of Nuñez in the Castillo
del Morro. I found him confined
in the same apartment with
ten others who he declared were
charged with assassination.
He stated that the room was
unhealthy, the air foul, and
the necessary requirements
indecent and offensive, and
his companions disagreeable,
and dangerous; and requested me
to ask that he be transferred to
the ordinary prison in Havana,
where those accused of civil
crimes are confined, and where
for money he could procure some
conveniences. I represented his
request to the Governor General

and next day I was informed that
Nuñez had been removed to
another military prison, that
in the Castillo del Principe, where
he is now confined and which his
friends represent to be less wholesome
and commodious than the first. I
am also informed by the relatives
of Nuñez that the Governor General
has stated to them that the prisoner
will shortly be tried by a military
court. Nuñez has sent to me
repeatedly to complain of the length
of his detention without trial, and
to state that his business in
the United States is suffering, and
that he is threatened with bank-
ruptcy. I have been able to give
him no reply except that I

have communicated his condition
and his application to the depart-
ment and received no answer.

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
A Dana Bateau
Consul General

TELEGRAM.

Department of State.
APR 8 1884
RECEIVED.

Cable

Executive Mansion,

Washington, D.C. Apl 4, 1884.

Received from Havanna

Dated , 188 .

To President Arthur

Washington —

I respectfully request you to order me to Washington immediately in connection with my letters of March 22nd & Feby 26th

Badeau

23 DH

430 pm

Telegram - Cipher

Department of State
APR 4 1884
RECEIVED.

Consulate General of the U. S.
Havana April 4. 1884

Davis
State Department
Washington

Authorities here are said to have been very much alarmed for two nights passed in regard to expedition supposed about starting from Florida for this place under the person regarded released

Badeau

Cipher

Are using every exertion to prevent violation of ~~too~~ neutrality, two revenues cutters and two men of war watching Key West and its neighbourhood

Rec'd via C.B. Apl. 11 84

Desp.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 11 1884
RECEIVED.

Entirely due to the apparent
over this the Dept has
no control

Mr Clutton

No. 412 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 4th 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Results of inefficiency of clerical force

Inclosures

No 412 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 4th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that the annoyance to Masters and shippers because of the extreme inefficiency of the clerical force here is producing disorders and complaints that are sometimes unseemly. Masters are often rough and the persons sent for invoices coarse, and these men are obliged to wait two and three hours before their business can be attended to. The clerks are rated and abused because they cannot do more than twice their number could perform, and I am complained of for inattention to business when I am absolutely

broken down in health because
of overwork. The country is disgraced
because of the condition in which
so important a post is left.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

John Badeau

Consul General

Ans'd by mr. Adee's draft apl. 17 '84.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 11 1884
RECEIVED.

Mr Charlton

No. 413 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 5th 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Demand of Cuban Authorities for copies of all invoices visaed by Consul.

1 Inclosures

No 413 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 5th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that I today received a communication from the Collector of Customs at this place, a copy and translation of which are enclosed, notifying me that all shippers must present at his office copies of their Consular invoices visaed by the Consul before the despatch of goods. To this I replied that my important official correspondence was usually with the Governor General; but that to avoid the appearance of discourtesy I would transmit a copy of the

Collector's communication to my Government and await its orders.

This demand is nearly the same as that reported in my Despatch N.° 354 of February 21st ultimo, and is of a piece with that made by the Spanish Consul at Baltimore that he should be furnished with detailed information with regard to every importation from the Antilles to that place. In addition to the implied assertion of the right to dictate this duty to Consular officers, a compliance with its provisions would entail at this post an intolerable addition to the labor already imposed on a greatly overworked office.

I trust I may be pardoned for adding that the pretension is only what any one familiar with the Spanish character would have expected when once it

was

was conceded by Treaty that
United States officers should
contribute to carry out the
regulations of the Cuban Custom
House

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Inclosure N°. 1

With Despatch N°. 413

Circular from Collector of Customs to Consul General

Administracion Local de Aduanas de la Habana

Circular

Dispuesto por la Superioridad el cumplimiento de la R.O. de 18 de Agosto ultimo relativa á las facturas consulares deben los exportadores presentar en esta Administracion antes de cerrarse el despacho de los buques que se dirijan al extranjero una copia de la factura consular visada por

el Consul respectivo y con respecto a los vapores correos podran presentarlas al dia siguiente de la salida de estos antes de ultimarse el registro delas mismas.

Tengo el gusto de poner en conocimiento de V.S. á fin de que no tenga inconveniente en visar las referidas copias de las facturas consulares para que obre sus efectos en esta dependencia.

Dios gue a V.S. ms as.
Habana Abril 4 de 1884
(signed) Anibal Arriete

Sr Consul General de los Estados Unidos. —

Inclosure No. 1

With Despatch No. 413

Translation of circular from the Collector of Customs to Consul General.

Local Administration of Customs of Havana

Circular

The execution of the Royal Order of August 18th ult relative to Consular Invoices having been directed by the Superior Authorities, exporters must present at this office before the departure of vessels bound for foreign countries copies of their Consular Invoices vised by the respective Consul and in regard to mail steamers they

may present them on the day following that of sailing before completing the register

Of which I have the pleasure to inform U.H. in order that you may find no inconvenience in visaing the already mentioned copies of the Consular invoices and for its effects in this dependency

God grant U.H. many years

Havana April 4th. 1884

(Signed) Anibal Arrieta

To the Consul General of the United States

W Shelton

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 11 1884
RECEIVED

No. 414 Consulate ~~General~~ of the United States.

Havana April 5th 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Claim of the Spanish Consul at Baltimore to be furnished with periodical information with regards to exports from Cuba

Inclosures

No 1414 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 5th 1886

To the Honorable John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch N°. 148 of April 1st instant, relative to the claim made by the Spanish Consul at Baltimore to be furnished with detailed and periodical certificates of the cargoes of sugar, molasses and tobacco imported into that port from Cuba and Puerto Rico. While I am greatly gratified that the Department saw fit to reject this assumption, I am in no way surprised that the ~~demand~~ should have been made. The construction universally put

put here upon the article 3rd of the Agreement of January 2nd and February 13th warrants the demand; and it would be surprising indeed if any just or unjust pretension that could be asserted under cover of diplomatic authority was not presented by the representatives of Spain

In this connexion I beg to refer to my despatch No 413 of this date, relative to the corresponding demand of the Custom House here that Consular officers should visa invoices for Cuban use, and thus assist the Cuban authorities to carry out the regulations which of themselves they are unable to enforce.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adlai Stevenson
Consul General

Ans'd April 19-84
a.a.g.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 16 1884
RECEIVED.

Mr Adee

No. 415 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 7th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Forwarding communication from Emilio Nuñez.

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	RECD BY	CHECK
475	Ny	W	20

Havana Apr 7th

Received at 5.15 P

To Davis

State Department Washn

Newspapers reported agüero landed thursday near Cardenas with some of the men of the Lerenner Rideau

Inclosures -

Ans'd April 19-84
a.d.g.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
APR 16 1884
RECEIVED.

Mr. Adee

No. 415. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 7th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Forwarding communication from Emilio Nuñez.

Form No. 3.

CABLE MESSAGE.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
475 Ny	Hn	W	20

Havana Gent

Received at 515p April 7th 1884

To Davis

State Department Washn

Newspapers reported agüero landed thursday near Cardenas with some of the men of the Screamer Badeau

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 7 1884
RECEIVED

Inclosures.

To guard against mistakes on the lines of this Company, the sender of every message should order it repeated; that is, telegraphed back from the terminus said lines to the Originating Office. For such repeating, the sender will be charged in addition, one half the usual tolls of this Company, on that portion of its li over which such message passes.

This Company will not assume any responsibility in respect to any Message beyond the terminus of its own lines; and it agreed between the sender of the following Message and this Company, that said Company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in transmission or delive or for non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of any unrepeated message, beyond the amount of that portion of the charge which may or shall acc to this Company out of the amount received from the sender for this, and the other companies, by whose lines such message may pass to reach its destination; a that this Company shall not be liable for mistakes in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery to the next connecting Telegraph Company, of any repeat message, beyond fifty times the extra sum received by this Company from the sender for repeating such message over its own lines; and that this Company shall n be liable in any case for delays arising from interruptions in the workings of its lines, nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages. And this Company is here made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward any message over the lines of any other company to reach its destination.

This Company is not to be liable for damages in any case, where the claim is not presented in writing, within thirty days after the sending of the message.

Ans'd April 19-84
a.a.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
APR 16 1884
RECEIVED.

Mr. Adee

No. 415 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 7th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Forwarding communication from Emilio Nuñez.

Inclosures.

No 415 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 7th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Referring to my previous despatches in the case of Emilio Nuñez I have the honor to transmit an original communication from the prisoner setting forth again the circumstances and his claim to the protection of the United States.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Thos Ruggles

Consul General

Sr. Consul General de los Estados Unidos.-

D. Emilio Nuñez y Rodriguez, preso en el Castillo del Príncipe, a V. dice:

Que el dia 4 del presente, por ser el señalado para la revista de presos del Capitan General, asistí á su presencia en mi calidad de tal preso, y al esponerle lo injustificado del proceso que se me sigue, puesto que despues del movimiento político del 26 de Agosto de 1879 habia sido indultado por el entonces Gobernador General de esta Isla D. Ramon Blanco, en Diciembre de 1880, fecha en que con mi rendicion termino el antedicho movimiento, como lo anunció la prensa de este pais, concediéndoseme pasaporte y trasporte para el puerto de Pensacola en los Estados Unidos de América, demostrando con estos hechos de que sobre mí no pesaba ninguna responsabilidad como consecuencia

de la guerra que acababa de terminar; ~~y~~ en
negar la veracidad de mis anteriores asertos, me
replicó "que el Cónsul de los Estados Unidos le ha
"bia dicho que yo no era Ciudadano americano y
"que por lo tanto siendo subdito español debia ha
"ber obtenido mi correspondiente pasaporte del Con
"sul de España en Filadelfia al dirijirme á un
"puerto de este Pais." —

Es una verdad que yo conoce, que yo no soy
Ciudadano americano; pero tambien sabe q.e
he declarado mi intencion de llegar á serlo y
este hecho unido á la circunstancia de haber
venido sirviendo en la Marina mercante ame
ricana me dá todos los Derechos de Ciuda
dano así como me impone todos los Deberes
segun lo ha declarado el Congreso en una ley
sobre naturalizacion de estrangeros; por lo tan
to el General Castillo está en un error al
suponer que yo debia haber traido Documento
españoles, y aun suponiendo que yo fuese

Dito español, mientras yo no hubiese probado este
duelo no tenia este Gobierno ningun Derecho so
bre mi persona, viviendo Como venia empleado á
bordo de un buque de nuestra Nacion. v

Tambien me ha visitado el Fiscal de la Causa
y al proponerle mas pruebas para justificar co
mo es un hecho que abandoné este Pais Dentro
de la mas estricta legalidad me ha contestado q.
eran inoficiosas puesto q. los ya presentados eran
suficientes. Demostrado este hecho ¿ qué mere
ta probar ? ¿ Porqué se me Detiene ? ¿ Solamente
Con el objeto de llenar las fórmulas de un pro
ceso que por su naturaleza es Dilatadísimo, co
mo lo prueba el que p.a evacuar un solo exhor
to á 21 millas del lugar donde radica el pro
ceso y Con linea ferrea y telegráfica han em
pleado mas de dos meses ? - Mientras tanto
mis intereses, á merced de la suerte, se estinguen,
pues Debe V. saber que ya he tenido que cerrar
mi casa de Tabaco en rama en Filadelfia para

no verme en el vergonzoso caso de presentarme en que-
bra: Esto me desalienta y en mi atribulado pensamien-
to no veo mas que sombras densas cuando me
dito en el porvenir de mi desgraciada familia.-

Por todo lo que dejo espuesto,

Suplico á V se sirva dar curso á la presente acerca
del Secretario de Estado. Con el objeto de que ponga
un termino legal á las pruebas que deba presen-
tar el gobierno español para justificar mi pre-
tendida criminalidad, y dado el caso de que - Con
debe suceder - no puedan hacer tal justificacion, pues-
to q. no existen pruebas y terminado aquel plazo,
se me restituya al territorio americano, de donde
proceda, pues de lo contrario permaneceré, por tan-
to indefinido en las prisiones Cubanas, de donde
saldré tal vez en la mas precaria situacion pues
q. mi salud é intereses se resienten mas cada dia.
Espero pues de atendida mi justa peticion (cas-
tillo del Príncipe, Habana 6 de Abril de 1884.-

J. Emilio Nuñez y Rodrig

(Translation)

To the Consul General of the United States

Don Emilio Nuñez y Rodriguez, a prisoner in the Castillo del Principe, saith:

That on the 4th day of the present month, being the day fixed for the inspection of the prisoners by the Captain General, I was present as such prisoner, and on setting forth to him the injustice of the proceedings now on foot against me, seeing that subsequently to the political movement of the 26th of August, 1879, I had been pardoned by the then Governor General of this Island, Don Ramon Blanco, in December, 1880, that being the date when, by my surrender the aforesaid movement was terminated, as was announced by the press of this country, a passport being given to me together with transportation for the port of Pensacola in the United States; all of which facts show that upon me there rested no responsibility as a consequence of the war which had just terminated;--without denying the truth of my foregoing statements, he [the Captain General] replied 'that the Consul of the United States had said to him that I was not an American citizen, and therefore, being a subject of Spain, I should have obtained my proper passport from the Consul of Spain at Philadelphia before setting out for a port in this country.'

It is a truth, as you know, that I am not an American citizen; but you also know that I have declared my intention to be one, and this fact, joined to the circumstance that I came hither serving in the American merchant marine

gives me all the rights of a citizen even as it imposes upon me all the duties thereof, as Congress has declared by a law touching the naturalization of foreigners; wherefore General Castillo was in error in supposing that I should have taken out Spanish papers, and even supposing that I was a Spanish subject, while I had not yet set foot on shore this Government had no right over my person seeing that I came as an employee on board of a vessel of our nation.

I have also been visited by the Fiscal [prosecuting officer] in the case, and on my offering to submit to him further proofs to justify as a fact that I quitted this country in the most strictly lawful manner, he answered me that they were unnecessary inasmuch as those already presented were sufficient. This fact being demonstrated, what remains for me to prove? Why am I kept a prisoner? Is it merely for the purpose of complying with the formalities of a proceeding which by its nature is is very dilatory, as is shown by the fact that in in order to carry out a single interrogatory examination at a place only 21 miles distant from that where the proceedings originated and ~~xxxx~~ with railroads and telegraph between, more than two months have been consumed? Meanwhile, my interests, at the mercy of events, are going to pieces, since as you must know I have already had to close my tobacco warehouse in Philadelphia in order not to undergo the painful alternative of bankruptcy. This disheartens me, and in my present sorrow stricken state of mind I see nothing but thick shadows before me when I contemplate the future of unfortunate fa-

mily.

I beg of you to bring this petition to the notice of the Secretary of State to the end that he may fix a legal term within which the Spanish Government may present its proofs to justify my pretended criminality, and in the event that, as must be the case, such justification is not made, seeing that no proofs thereto exist, and upon the expiration of the time fixed, that I may be restored to the American territory whence I came; since, if this be not done, I shall remain indefinitely in the Cuban prisons from which I shall emerge perhaps in a most precarious condition, seeing that my health and my interests are suffering day by day. I hope therefore that this my just petition will be heeded.

In the Castillo del Principe, Havana, April 6, I884.

(signed) J.Emilio Nuñez y Rodriguez.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
APR 16 1884
RECEIVED.

Mr. Clutton

No. 416 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 7th 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Inability to furnish Descriptive Lists with the present clerical force

Inclosures

No 416 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 7th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report, as I have already notified the Department that in consequence of the shortness of my clerical force I have found it quite impossible to make out the "Descriptive Lists of Invoices" required for the various Custom Houses. The Collector at New York has written to me on the subject, but with the present amount of business coming in at the last moment on steamer days, these lists being necessarily made out after the invoices are received, I have no choice in the matter.

Either the invoices or the despatches
cannot go, if I have to take a
clerk from his work to make
out Descriptive Lists.

I have the honor to be Sir
very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
APR 16 1884
RECEIVED.

Mr Clutton

No. 417 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 8th 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of despatch No. 152 relative to the brig "Screamer".

Inclosures

No 417 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 8th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch No. 152 of March 28th ultimo enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury from which it appears that the passengers by the brig "Screamer" were not of such a class as to come within the scope of the Emigration laws and were consequently allowed to land

In this connection I beg to refer to my telegraphic despatch of the 7th inst stating that newspapers here announce

that some of the passengers of the
Screamer accompanied Aguero
in his recent illegal expedition
from Florida to this Island
I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

TELEGRAM.

Executive Mansion,

Washington, D.C. April 9th. , 188 4 .

Received from Havana Cuba.

Dated April 9th. , 188 4 .

To The President

Washington D.C.

I-have the honor to tender my resignation to take effect immediately unless I can be ordered to Washington for the purpose already explained.

Adam Badeau,

Consul General.

Iw-I2DH-4-25PM.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

3

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR
9
1884
RECEIVED

FROM Havana

April 9 188

Davis.

State Department.

Washington D. C.

One Benitz accused of theft arrived here from Key West. Justice of Peace telegraphs he will send proofs. Shall I ask detention of prisoner (Not signed)

To be recorded C. G.

Badeau - Havana

Have telegraphed District Attorney Key-West - will telegraph you on receipt his reply -

Davis Acting

17 Sent PM

M & C. A.

Received _____ 188 , , M

Operator.

RTMENT OF ST
APR
9
1884
RECEIVED

Telegram. Cipher

Havana, April 9th 1884.

To Frelinghuysen

State Department, Washington

I request you to say to the President that I am unwilling to serve under a department whose policy I disapprove of, and which I consider has treated me with injustice and indignity. I tender my resignation to take effect immediately.

Badeau.

Rec

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
APR 16 1884
RECEIVED

Mr Chilton

No. 418 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 9th 1884

Adams Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Landing of bandit Agüero on this Island.—

Inclosures

No 418 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 9th 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that on the 4th inst I telegraphed to the Department as follows, in cipher:

"Davis

State Department

Washington

Authorities here are said to have been very much alarmed for two nights past in regard to expedition supposed about starting from Florida for this place under the person recently released.

Badeau"

The same day I received the department's reply in these words:

"We are using every exertion to prevent violation of neutrality. Two revenue cutters and 400 men of war watching Key West and its neighborhood."

Upon the receipt of this I informed the Governor General of the substance of this communication, and received an expression of his gratification at the action of the Government.

On the 7th inst I telegraphed the Department as follows.

"Newspapers report Agüero landed Thursday near Cardenas with some of the men of the Screamer"

Various opinions are current in regard to the importance and character of Agüero, but most agree that his action has little political significance. He may find followers among the population now thrown out of work by the closing

of the grinding houses but the leaders of all parties unite in disavowing any connection with him, and in reprobating his course. Nevertheless in the disturbed condition of the interior his presence creates anxiety

I have the honor to be sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Mr Adee

Mr Chilton

Ack by No. 4 file

No. 419 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 9th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch 137

Inclosures

No 419 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 9th 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your dispatch № 137 relative to the Commercial Agreement of January 2nd and February 13th and can only regret that some of the confidence therein expressed in my judgement and fidelity had not been manifested before the Treaty was concluded.

I have the honor to be sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General

Ack by no file

Mr Adee

Mr Chilton

No. 420 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 9th 1884

No

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of despatch No. 1444

Inclosures

No 420 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 9th 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your dispatch No 144 of March 19th disclaiming any idea to do me injustice in any respect, especially in the instruction 389 relative to the meaning of the word procedencias in the Agreement of January 2nd and February 13th. I am obliged by the disclaimer but I regret that my own ideas of justice are so frequently and so directly contrary to those of the department

I have the honor to be sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Adam Ballenne

Consul General

Rec

Mr Clutton

No. 421. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 7th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No 135

Inclosures

No 421. Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 9th 1881

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch No 135 of March 4th acknowledging my No. 322 and informing me that it does not seem admissable to accede to my nomination of Mr George Cross as deputy Consul General.

I have to express my regret that the Department should have seen fit to deny to me the privilige of appointing my own deputy, enjoyed by every Consul and Commercial etgent serving under me, and which in my

experience of ~~thirteen~~ years
in the Canadian service I have
never before known withheld.

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Adam Badeau
Consul General

Form No. 1.

CABLE MESSAGE

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

All CABLE MESSAGES received for transmission must be written on the Message Blanks provided by this Company for that purpose, under and subject to the conditions printed thereon, and on the back hereof, which conditions have been agreed to by the sender of the following message.

THOS. T. ECKERT, General Manager. NORVIN GREEN, President.

NUMBER	SENT BY	REC'D BY	CHECK
92	Gr dk	12 SH	

Received at Habana 1 S 6 h April 10 1884

To President Arthur

Washington

I shall appeal to the people tomorrow unless I hear from you

Padeau

Ackd by rec't & file

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 18 1884
RECEIVED

Mr Shelton

No. 422. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 10th 1884.

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Case of Mr. C. Poyaud.

Inclosures

No 422 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 10th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your despatch No 141 of March 19th ~~inst.~~, with reference to the case of Mr. Charles Poyaud. The opinions therein expressed are, however, so different from those I have previously supposed the Department to have maintained, that I found it difficult to know by which I am to be guided. I have been rebuked for my own "extreme opinions", and censured for their expression, and now I find that after all I am in complete accord with

my superiors. I have even been told to make known the satisfaction which the Department felt with acts of the Governor General which I had thought offensive; though fortunately for me I reserved any personal opinions for my Government, and I did not receive the individual humiliation in conveying this expression which might have been expected. I only regretted the position assumed by my Government.

I may perhaps be permitted to advert to several of the remarks of the Department in its No 141. With reference to the decision of the Audiencia forwarded with my No. 300 - the Department understands the points made by the Audiencia among others, to be:

First That the question of

admitting Poyaud to bail was
not properly before the Audiencia;
Nevertheless the Audiencia subse-
quently decided upon that point
as the Department is aware.
Second - The Department under-
stands that the question of
Poyaud's admission to bail
must first be passed on by the
Judge of First Instance, and even
then only after Poyaud had
submitted himself to this jurisdiction
and manifested a disposition
to abide by its judgement. Yet
Poyaud remained in hiding
until the Audiencia decided
that he should be admitted to
bail, and then only did he
appear before the Judge of

First Instance

Third- The Department holds that the Judge of First Instance was correct in refusing to fix bail during the absence of the accused, Nevertheless the Judge fix bail finally in the absence of the accused, and in fact the Audiencia decided in favor of Poyard every point which the department supposed it maintained against him; from all which I deduce the opinion that the department is far to favorably impressed with the Spanish idea of justice or the proceedings of Spanish Courts, at least in this Island. If the department had

held out a little longer it would have had the satisfaction of supposing its course had produced the result, instead of acquiescing in a defeat for which there was no ~~occasion~~.

I observe also that the Department admits there "was great cause for the fear of Boyano that he might be incarcerated indefinitely without being able to secure a speedy and fair trial", and states in so many words that "these fears were no doubt inspired in great part by the knowledge of the fact that <u>other American citizens</u> had <u>been thus treated in Cuba</u>" The Department also commends ~~the~~ Key

course, declares I have presented the facts faithfully, and pursued the directions of the Department with fidelity;" and pronounces my zeal quite "pardonable," "in view of my knowledge of the indignities to which some of my fellow citizens were subjected in Cuba and which I had just grounds for apprehending might be repeated in the case of Poyaud." Inasmuch as the Department is so satisfied that the apprehensions of Poyaud and those of myself were well grounded, I venture to hope that the time is not distant when a so remarkable an admission cannot

be made by the United States Government.

I venture to think that if one of the ships so speedily sent to guard Cuban shores from the descent of a bandit were despatched to protect an American citizen unjustly imprisoned on this Island, or an American vessel illegally seized, a repetition of the offence would be less likely than now.

In conclusion I beg to express my regret that this communication, containing in some respect a forcible an exposition of the case - I am nevertheless distinctly told I am not to read to the Governor General, although I was instructed to make known to him the

contents of its predecessor which acquiesced in his refusal to comply with the request of my Government.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

A Dunn Pullen

Consul General

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

Department of State.
APR 12 1884
RECEIVED.

FROM Havana
April 12 188

Frelinghuysen.
State Department.
Washington.

To whom shall I turn over the Consulate.

Baker.

Ford was last night telegraphed to take charge —

Received _____ 188 , , M

_____
Operator.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

No

FROM Havana

April 14 188

Davis.

Department of State.
APR 14 1884
RECEIVED.

State Department,
Washington.

Have arrived in Havana. I am arranging to take charge of the Office.

Ford.

1

Received _____ 188 , , M _____

Operator.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

FROM Havana

April 15 1884

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 15 1884
RECEIVED.

Frelinghuysen.

State Department

Washington

Am I to present Ford to Governor General as Acting Consul General.

Badeau.

recd 4 pm

Havana

I will thank you to present Ford as acting Consul General

Frelinghuysen

Sent April 15, 1884

Phis M

Received _____ 188 , , M

Operator.

Dr. St Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 22 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 1123 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 17th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No 1115

Inclosures

No 423. Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 17th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Dispatch No. 115 of April 10th with reference to the nomination of Dr. Burgess as Vice Consul General.

I am Sir

Your obedient Servant

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 22 1884
RECEIVED.

Dz. SV Cle

No. 424 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 17th 1884

Adam Badeau
to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No 155

Inclosures

No 4214. Consulate General of the United States

Havana 1883.

To the Honorable

John L. Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to report my receipt of your Despatch No. 155 of April 11th relative to the case of Mr. C. Toupaud.

I am sir

Your obed't. serv't

Adam Badeau

Consul General.

Mr St Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 22 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 425 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 17th 1884

Adam Badeau

to the Department of State.

Subject: Final despatch

Inclosures

No 425 - Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 17th 1884.

To the Honorable

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to state that having offered my resignation to the President and the same having been accepted, I telegraphed to the Department to know to whom I was to turn over the Consulate General.

In reply I was informed that Mr. Ford the Commercial Agent at Sagua la Grande had been directed to take charge. I then inquired if I was to present Mr. Ford as acting Consul General to the Captain General, and was requested by the Secretary of State to do so.

I have accordingly notified

the Captain General of my resignation and of the wish of the Department, and have been notified that Mr. Ford will be acknowledged temporarily.

I shall therefore present him in the capacity of acting Consul General this day

I am, Sir.

Very respectfully
Your obedt Servt.

James Bacon

Consul General

Add'l Clerk –
Compare inventory as
Compared.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 22 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 1 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 17th 1884

May 1/84

Wm. C. C. Ford

to the Department of State.

Subject: Taking charge of this Consulate General

1 Inclosures

No 1 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 17th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of April 12th of your cablegram reading viz:

" Fon

'Commercial Agent

"Jagua

"Badeau has resigned go to "Havana and take temporary "charge

Davis"

to which I sent the same day the following reply

" Secretary of State

'Washington

" Leave for Havana to-morrow

Mullen

"Mullen in charge here
"Ford"

I arrived on the 14th and thereupon sent you a telegram in these words:

"Davis
"State Department
"Washington
"I have arrived in Havana
"Am arranging to take charge
"of the office
"Ford."

From that time until the present I have been employed in acquainting myself with the various pending questions before this Consulate General

Today I was formally presented to the Governor General and by him officially recognized as the Acting Consul General as General Badeau will leave on the steamer of this afternoon. I have taken

taken formal charge of the
the office, the records and
archives and have receipted
/ to him for the same, a copy of
which is enclosed

I have the honor to be Sir
very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Clarence E Ford
Acting Consul General

List of Inclosures

No. 1. - Copy of inventory of records,
archives, furniture &c. delivered
by General Badeau to Clarence
E. Ford Acting Consul General

Inclosure No 1.
With Despatch No.

Inventory

Of archives and other papers of the Consulate General of Havana Cuba. delivered by Adam Badeau. Consul General to C. C. Ford. acting Consul General. April 17th 1884. ——

Files of correspondence of records of Consulate with State Department to 1884: Correspondence with other offices of the United States, also correspondence with subordinate Consular offices and private individuals in the Island of Cuba.

Files of correspondence with Spanish authorities to April 17th 1884

Books of Record of Consulate General

Printed Books including american State Papers, United States Statutes at Large with index bound and unbound, Commercial Relations Spanish and English Dictionary, Webster's English

Dictionary

Dictionary and several other volumes. say 100.

Furniture

4 Desks

3 Book Cases

1 Iron safe. very inferior.

4 Escaparates

1 Iron Box

3 Sofas

15 Chairs

2 Tables

1 Press table with Iron press

1 clock

8 Pictures

2 Coats of arms

1 Coin scale and weights

1 Letter weight

1 Flag

Consular Seals

1 Register of American citizens with index

Triplicates invoices since 1868 to 1884.

2 Maps

Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 14th. 1884

We hereby certify that on this 14th day of April 1884 the services of Adam Badeau ceased and he is entitled to his salary or fees, including said day: and that the services of Clarence C Ford commenced the day following, he having received the archives, a full and complete inventory of which is hereto annexed, as required by the Consular Regulations Article IX

Clarence C. Ford acting Consul General

Adam Badeau late Consul General

Dr St Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 25 1884
RECEIVED.

Dr St Clair
Aud
Apl 29/84

No. 2 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 18th 1884

Mr. C. C. Ford.
to the Department of State.

Subject: Condition of the records of this Consulate General when taken charge of by Mr. Ford

Inclosures

No 2 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 18th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Upon taking charge of this Consulate General I found the clerical force to consist of Alfred Betancourt. a youth of 16, on a monthly salary of $41.50: as the current work is of such a nature as to require immediate attention I have employed Mr. Schmidt at $62.50 per month to take charge of the Despatch department, his duty being to look after all despatches received and written, write Spanish letters to the authorities, write

to

to the various Consular offices
on the Island and to attend to
all miscellaneous duties of
like character. I also engaged
Mr. Edward C. Finley (a man
very strongly recommended to me
by several of the most prominent
merchants in Havana) at
a salary of $100. per month;
the three amounts making
$37.50 per month more than
the office is allowed for extra
clerical assistance, but as the
position to which I have assigned
Mr. Finley (Invoice and general
business desk) is one of great
importance in the office, and
one if not properly conducted
would reflect upon me personally
and officially I thought it best
to consent to pay him the extra
amount out of my salary
rather than put an
incompetent man in his
place, both his appointment
and

and that of Mr. Schmidt are temporary and made subject to confirmation by the Department.

I find upon examination of the records of the office that the Invoice, the Arrival and Departure and the Seaman relief & Record of Seamen are over a year behind: in the Official Fee Book the last entry being made the last of February: the Fee Blatter is up to date.

I would respectfully request permission to employ James A Springer to bring these records up to date, the amount of compensation to be determined by the Department, as I am at

present with very small clerical
assistance, only able to carry on
the current work of the office.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Clarence E Ford

Acting Consul General

Dr. Cl Cla

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 25 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 3 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 18th 1884

Mr. C. C. Ford

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of Despatch No. 153.

Inclosures

No 3 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 18th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch N.° 153 of April 7th inst informing my predecessor that the Consular Clerk Mr. Joseph A Springer has been acquited of all the charges made against him by the late Consul General at this post.

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Clarence E Ford

Acting Consul General

Treasury - to see sum first to give name and nationality of purchaser.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 25 1884
RECEIVED.

Dr Clair

No. 4 Consulate General of the United States.

To Havana ape 29/84.
1/2 Reg to Treasy May 15/84.

Havana April 19th 1884

Mr. C. C. Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject: Enclosing half Register of American schooner Dauntless

Inclosures

No 4 Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 19th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to here with enclose half Register of American Schooner Dauntless of Key West. Florida. sold in this port April 9th. 1884 for the sum of $1500

I have the honor to be Sir

Very respectfully

Your obedient servant

Clarence B Ford

Acting Consul General

Rec'd. Dft. Mr. 3/84.
Rec'd. May

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 25 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 5 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 19th 1884

To Mr Foster
3 may

Mr Foster
Sent up over
of may 7. 84
(communicated
To be mailed to
Mr Reed.
Spoke
mailed accordingly

Mr. C. C. Ford

to the Department of State.

Subject: Requesting instructions in regard to Article I of recent Agreement between the United States and Spain

Inclosures

Mr. H. Clark
Mr Edwards

Mr. Edwards: to find

If this goes through, see that a copy of Foreign No. 5 and this reply are sent to Mr Foster for his information in connection with the pending negotiation for a commercial treaty.

Adee

May 2.

When signed, send draft up to Dip Bureau to send to Mr Reed at Madrid, for the information of the Legation with reference to the question raised by the Spanish Minister in the inclosed letter from Mr Foster.

Send Reed also copy of Foreign No 5.

Adee

May 5.

No 5. Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 19th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I find in looking over the despatch book the following cablegram

"Badeau

"Consul General

"Havana

"We consider the phrase "articles proceeding from and "procedencia as equivalent "meaning articles of original "departure from the United States "we should oppose claim from "whatever source that trans- "shipments of foreign goods "in our ports are to be admitted

to.

"to the special privilege which
"we secure for our produce
"and manufacturers
"Frelinghuysen"

I wish to inquire if I am authorized to act upon this view as I am informed by several prominent merchants here that in the last few days the Collector of Customs of this port has decided that foreign articles reshipped from the United States are to pay duties according to the third column instead of the fourth or in other words putting them on the same basis of our produce and manufactures although the question was decided directly opposite by his superior, the Intendente, only a short time ago. My idea is the same as expressed in the above quoted cablegram and I should like permission

to

take that stand here with the
Authorities

I have the honor to be Sir
Very respectfully
Your obedient servant
Clarence E Ford
Acting Consul General

Dispatch

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 29 1884
RECEIVED.

McClair

No. 6. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 24th 1884.

To Spain 7 May 84

Mr Ford,

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Fine imposed on the American Brig "Annie & Lily", by the Customs authorities at Cienfuegos Cuba.

Inclosures

No 6. Consulate General of the United States
to
Havana April 24 1884

To the Honorable
John Davis
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

To day I received the follow=ing telegram from Mr Pierce, Consul at Cienfuegos.

"American Consul General
Havana

"Brig "Annie & Lily" fined Manifest not visaed. Three days allowed. Master visits Havana tomorrow."

To which I replied:

"American Consul.
Cienfuegos

"Protest fine; send documents and full particulars by Master tomorrow without fail.

Yord

Acting Consul General"

Not knowing the particulars, I thought it best as a precautionary measure to protest the fine until I received all of the documents in the case, but with my present knowledge I judge it to be about the same as that of the "Rebecca J. Moulton", at Laguna la Grande, last August, which was a violation of Article 26th of the Custom House regulations and subject to a fine of $500. If the case assumes a serious aspect I shall cable to the Department.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.

Clarence L Ford
Acting Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
APR 29 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 7. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 24th 1884.

Mr Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject: Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No 156 of 18th instant.

Inclosures

No 7

Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 24th 1884

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch No. 156, dated the 18th instant, in reference to "polizas de exportacion" and Consular invoices. The instructions therein contain-ed will receive careful attention.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully.

Your Obedient Servant.

Clarence L Ford

Acting Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 1 1884
RECEIVED.

Ans'd by dft of
Mr Adee
May 7/84.

No. 8. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, April 26th 1884.

To Madrid
7 May

Mr Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Fine imposed by the Custom House at Cienfuegos on the American brig "Annie or Lily."

Inclosures

No 8. Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 26th 1884.

To the Honorable -

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

On the 23d instant I wrote regarding the Brig "Annie & Lily" which Mr Pierce tele=graphed me was fined by the Custom House authorities at Cienfuegos for not having a manifest visaed by the Spanish Consul at the port of her departure.

I find, upon examination of the documents, that this vessel was cleared from Santos, Brazil, in ballast, March 7th, arriving in Cienfuegos April 22d, instant. The Spanish Consul in Santos issued a Bill of Health, in

which he gave a full and complete description of the vessel, being at the same time requested by the master to visae a manifest for Cuba, but refused to do so, saying that it was not necessary and that the only manifest the masters needed would be the one he would make on the voyage to Cuba; that the master in good faith followed the instructions of the Consul, and now finds upon entering Cuban waters that the authorities claim he has violated article 26th of the Customs regulations, and Article 121 of fines, which is $500.

I called upon the Secretary of the Governor General today, taking the ground that our vessels could not be held responsible for ignorance of duty on the part of the Spanish Consuls; furthermore, that the Bill of Health (a copy of which I

left

left with him) actually contain-
=ed a manifest of the vessels, as
it certified to all the conditions
required of a manifest, and
that this was under the hand
and seal of the Consul and
consequently, it exonerated
the master from the alleged
violation of the above quoted
articles. I have no
doubt that I shall be able to
arrange the whole subject
without trouble or the payment
of the fine.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
Clarence C Ford
Acting Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 7 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 9. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 29th 1884.

Mr Ford.

to the Department of State..

Subject:

Receipt of instructions.

Inclosures

No 9. Consulate General of the United States

Havana April 29th 1882

To the Honorable

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's dispatch of 11th instant, addressed to Mr Badeau, and of nos: 158, 159, and 160, respectively dated the 18th, 19th and 22d instant, the two latter covering inclosures, all of which will receive my most careful attention.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Clarence L Ford

Acting Consul General

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 7 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 10. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana April 29th 1884

Mr Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's telegram of 26th April, instant.

Inclosures

No 10. Consulate General of the United States

Havana, April 29th 1884.

To the Honorable,

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's telegram dated 26th, received the 28, instant, and reading:

"Ford - Acting Consul General -

Havana.

"Your number five received.

'See telegram to Badeau, March

"twenty fourth. Neither oppose nor

'encourage new interpretation but

"await orders."

I am, Sir, very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

Clarence L Ford

Acting Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 13 1884
RECEIVED

No. 11. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana May 5th 1884.

Mr Ford

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Acknowledging receipt of instruction No 162 of 25th of April ultimo.

Inclosures

No 11. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 5th 1884.

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

In reply to the Department's dispatch nº 162, dated April 25th, ultimo, I beg to say that since having taken charge of this office, 18th of April, ultimo, I have by each steamer forwarded full and complete descriptive lists of all Invoices, & certified by me at this place, and shall endeavor to continue doing so while I remain in charge.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant.

Clarence E Ford

Acting Consul General.

Send. Answered as asked May 15/84.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 13 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 122. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana May 5th 1884.

Mr Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Requisition for blank forms &c. for the use of this Consulate General.

Inclosures

No 12. Consulate General of the United States

Havana, May 5th 1884.

To the Honorable.
John Davis.
Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to request that the following forms stationery ~~a~~ be forwarded me, as soon as possible, for the use of this office.

100	form	19.	50	form	67
100	"	24	50	"	75
100	"	31.	50	"	103.
100	"	32.			

One Extended Marine ~ Protest Book.

500 large official envelopes in blank.

1000. of largest official envelopes directed to the Department

of State.

2 boxes of sealing wax.

Large and small blue red seals like the sample, an official seal with impression for stamping invoices.

I am Sir,

very respectfully.

Your Obedient Servant.

Clarence E. Ford

Acting Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 13 1884
RECEIVED

No. 13. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana. May 6th 1884.

Mr Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Acknowledging receipt of the Departments instruction No 163. of April 23d. ultimo, regarding sale at Havana, of the American Schooner "Dauntless."

Inclosures

No 13. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 6th 1884.

To the Honorable.

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of despatch N° 163, dated April 28th, ultimo. I reply I have to state that I found the half register of the American Schooner "Dauntless", filed away among the archives of the office when I took charge, but as the only record I could find regarding the transfer of said vessel was a payment of one month's extra wages to three seamen, discharged from her at the time and paid by Manuel Suarez,

attorney for Gabriel Borato, seller of the vessel, I was unable to comply with the regulation in that respect.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant.

Clarence E Ford

Acting Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 13 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 14 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana May 6th 1884.

Mr Ford,

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's despatches nos: 161 and 164 of April 24th and 30th of April ultimo.

Inclosures

No. 14. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 6th 1884.

To the Honorable,

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's dispatches, numbers 161. and 164, dated April 24th and 30th ultimo, the contents of which have my most careful attention.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Clarence B Ford

Acting Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 15 1884
RECEIVED.

Dft St Clair

No. 15 Consulate General of the United States.

Answd May 19/84

Havana May 10th 1884.

Mr Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction nº 165 of May 2nd instant.

Fine on the American brig 'Annie & Lily' by the Custom House of Cienfuegos - Cuba.

Inclosures 1. Press copy. Mr Ford to the Governor General. May 10th 1884

No 15. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 10th 1884.

To the Honorable

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowl-
=edge the receipt of your dispatch,
No 165, of May 2nd, instant.

With reference
to the case of the "Annie and Lily"
I have to state that, for a week, I
had refused to give bonds, believing
that I could reach a definite &
and final settlement here with
the Authorities, but being on the
7th instant informed by the Governor
General that the Intendant General
of Finance would have to hear
from the Spanish Consul at
Santos, Brazil, before deciding

the case, and that the vessel was granted permission to load and clear, provided the American Consul at Cienfuegos gave a bond, subject to future decision, I telegraphed Mr. Pierce to that effect, he first requiring the Master to deposit the amount of the bond with him, and expected to be able to report it had been done, but at the last moment Mr Pierce declined doing so unless the bond given was the same as that signed by the British Vice Consul at Cienfuegos some time ago in three similar cases; i.e., (subject to future decision by the Diplomatic Representatives of the United States and of Spain instead of that of the Island authorities): This is a point of small importance, as we would appeal in any case if it was decided against us by the Island authorities. I have sustained him in his refusal and inform=
=ed the Secretary of the General

Government

Government of that fact yesterday, who assured me that the necessary orders would be issued to the Collector of Customs to accept a similar bond, which I trust will be done, and the matter settled in this manner, although I would have preferred obtaining a final decision at once.

I have today written the Governor General, and inclose press copy of my communication: the written copy will be forwarded with the other correspondence and documents which are now being prepared.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

Clarence C Ford

Acting Consul General.

Inclosure.

1. Pres$ copy: Mr Ford to the Governor General May 10th 1884.

10th 1884

May 10 4.

His Excellency.
The Governor General.

&c &c &c

Excellency:

I have again the honor to call Y. E.'s attention to the case of the American brig "Annie E. Lilly" fined by the Customs authorities at Cienfuegos in reference to which I beg to state, that having instructed the Consul of the United States at that port to give a bond, in accordance with Y. E.'s official communication of the 7th instant, under date of yesterday I have been by him informed that the Collector of Customs at that port has declined to accept and receive from him a bond, in every respect the same as that

given by the British Vice Consul
in three similar cases occurring
with British vessels, and that
he refused to sign any other bond
but one in the same form as that
given by the said British Vice Consul
in those cases.

I have now, therefore, and do hereby most solemnly and earnestly protest against the action of the Customs authorities of Cienfuegos, and against all and every person or persons whom it doth or may concern, for all damages, loss or injury, already caused or which may hereafter be caused to the said American brig Annie S. Lily for her detention.

I am sure this action without the knowledge of H.E. and that there is no desire on the part of your Government to discriminate against my Government in

this or any other instance, and I feel satisfied that upon calling your attention to it. Y.E. will find ample and sufficient reason to immediately issue the necessary orders for the purpose that the Collector of Customs at Cienfuegos shall receive from the American Consul there, a similar bond to that given by the British Vice Consul and accepted by Y.E.'s Government.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, Y.E. very Obedient Servant

Clarence L Ford
Acting Consul General

Dft Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 20 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 16. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, May 14th 1884.

Mr Ford -

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Acknowledging receipt of the Department's instruction No. 166 of May 3d and its telegram of May 12th, instant.

Inclosures

No 16. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 14th 1884

To the Honorable
John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington.
D. C.

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Department's instruction No 166 of 3d instant, in reference to the construction of Article I of the Commercial Agreement of February 13th, and of its cablegram, of 12th instant, regarding Manuel Benitez, which have my careful attention.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant
Clarence E Ford
Acting Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 20 1884
RECEIVED

Dft to Claims

No. 17. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana May 15th 1884

Mr Ford,

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of Instruction

Acknowledging the receipt of instruction n° 167. of May 5th, instant.

Inclosures

No 17. Consulate General of the United States

Havana, May 15th 1884.

To the Honorable,

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your instruction number 167, of 8th instant, and contents of same are duly noted for my future government in the premises.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Clarence L Ford

Acting Consul General.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 20 1884
RECEIVED.

Dec No

Acted Mar

No. 18. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, May 15th 1884.

To Madrid 26 May

6

Mr Ford,
to the Department of State.

Subject:

Transmitting copies of correspondence and documents, in the case of the fine on the American brig "Annie and Lily", by the Customs authorities of Cienfuegos, Island of Cuba.

Inclosures 35-: as stated at foot.

No 18. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 15th 1884.

To the Honorable:
John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State
(Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to enclose, herewith, copies of correspondence and documents, in reference to the case of the American brig "Annie and Lily", fined by the Customs authorities of Cienfuegos, Cuba. 35

In my dispatch No 15. of 10th instant, I reported the refusal, of the Customs Authorities of Cienfuegos, to accept a bond from Mr Pierce, in the form of that given

by the British Vice Consul at Cienfuegos in cases of a similar nature, while at the same time I had been assured by the Superior Authorities of the Island, that an order would be given to accept such a bond from him. Consider-
=ing advisable to place myself on record, as pro-
=testing this manifest discrimination against American vessels, I wrote the Governor General on the 10th instant, as per inclosure No 29. On the following Monday I called upon the Governor and repeated my state-
=ment, requesting that the necessary orders, be at once given, and was informed that he would do so; where-
=upon I forwarded telegram,

as

as per inclosure N° 32.

Some two hours after I received Mr Pierce's reply that the vessel was loading.

I respectfully call the Department's attention to the telegrams exchanged between Mr Pierce and myself. In this connexion I have to state that I did not advise him to bond the vessel at once, inasmuch as I had received every assurance from the Secretary of the General Government that the matter would be arranged satisfactorily and promptly, the case being so clear. It was, therefore, only upon receipt of the Governor General's communication of 7th May, instant, inclosure N°. 20. that I perceived

this decision was not possible, and consequently, instructed Mr Pierce, May 7th at 1 1/2 P.M. to give bond in accordance with my letter of May 6th, inclosure No 16, to avoid further delay to the vessel. Not hearing from him, up to the morning of the 9th instant, at 10. 30, I sent him telegram, as per inclosure No 22.

The apparent contradiction in my telegrams, was caused by my being absolutely in the dark, as to what action, if any, Mr Pierce had taken, or what position he occupied with reference to giving a bond, and the crossing of our telegrams. As soon as I had received his telegram, marked, inclosure No. 25, advising me of the

attitude he had assumed, I at once sustained him, and so informed the Governor General.

I have this day received a letter from Mr Pierce, enclosing copy of the bond given by him. 35

My correspondence shows that from the time this case reached me, up to the present, I have given it my entire attention.

Trusting my action will meet with the approval of the Department.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
Clarence C Ford
Acting Consul General.

Inclosures.

Inclosures:

				1884.
No. 1.	Telegram.	Mr Pierce to Mr Ford.	April	23rd
" 2.	"	" Ford " " Pierce	"	"
" 3	Letter	" " " " "	"	"
" 4.	Protest of	" O'Brien, Master	"	"
" 5	Letter	Mr Pierce to Governor Genl	"	25th
" 6	"	" Ford " Mr Pierce	"	"
" 7	"	The Governor Genl to Mr Ford	"	26th.
" 8	Telegram	Mr Pierce to Mr Ford	"	30th
" 9	"	" Ford " Mr Pierce	"	"
" 10	Letter	" " " " "	"	"
" 11	"	" " " Govr General	May	3rd.
" 12	Telegram	Capt: O'Brien to Mr Ford	"	3rd
" 13	"	Mr Ford to Mr Pierce	"	5th
" 14	Letter	" " " Mr Pierce	"	5th
" 15	"	Governor Genl to " Ford.	"	5th
" 16	"	Mr Ford to Mr Pierce	"	6th.
" 17	Telegram	" " " " "	"	7th
" 18	Letter	" " " " "	"	7th
" 19	"	" " " Governor Genl	"	7th
" 20	"	The Govr Genl " Mr Ford	"	7th
" 21	Telegram	Mr Ford to Mr Pierce	"	8th
" 22	"	" " " " "	"	9th.
" 23	"	" Pierce " " Ford	"	9th.
" 24.	"	" Ford " " Pierce.	"	9th
" 25	"	" Pierce " " Ford.	"	9th

				1884.
N°. 26.	Telegram.	Mr Ford to Mr Pierce	May	9th
" 27	Letter	" " " " "	"	9th
" 28	"	" " " Govr General	"	9th
" 29	"	" " " " "	"	10th
" 30	"	" " " Mr Pierce	"	10th
" 31	"	The Governor Genl to Mr Ford.	"	10th
" 32	Telegram.	Mr Ford to Mr Pierce	"	12th
" 33	Letter	" " " " "	"	12th
" 34	Telegram	" Pierce " Mr Ford.	"	12th
" 35	Copy of Bond given by Mr Pierce		"	10th

Inclosure No: 1
With Dispatch No: 18
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

Telegram.

Cienfuegos, April 23d 1884.

"American Consul General.

Havana.

"Brig "Annie and Lily"
"fined: Manifest not
"visaed: Three days allow=
"ed: Master visits Havana
"tomorrow.

Pierce."

Inclosure N° 2.:
With Dispatch N° 18.
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

Telegram.

"Havana, April 29 1884.
"American Consul-
Cienfuegos.-
"Protest fine and send
"me documents with full
"particulars by Captain
"of "Annie and Lily," tomorrow
"without fail.
Ford."
Acting Consul General.

Inclosure No. 3. –
With Despatch No 18. –
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

Consulate General of the
United States.
Havana, April 25th 1884.
Wm G. Pierce. Esqre
U.S. Consul.
Cienfuegos
Sir:

I have received your telegram relative to the fine imposed on the Am" brig "Annie & Lily" at your port, and in the absence of full particulars thought best as a precautionary

measure to protest the
fine. In accordance
therewith I have this day
telegraphed you as follows:
"Protest fine, and
"send me documents, with
"full particulars by Capt-
="ain of "Annie Lily,"
"tomorrow without fail."
Ford."
which I now confirm.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
(Signed) Clarence. C. Ford.
Acting Consul General.

Inclosure No. 4.-
With Dispatch No: 18 -
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

United States Consulate.
Cienfuegos, April 23rd 1884.

Personally appears Thomas O'Brien, master of the American brig "Annie & Lily", of Boston, who declares under oath that when he cleared with his said vessel from Santos Brazil, for Cuba he applied through his broker to the Spanish Consul at that port, to visae his ship's manifest, and the said Consul declined

to visae it on the ground
that inasmuch as the vessel
departed in ballast such a
visae was not necessary,
and the said Consul issued
a bill of health for the said
brig which shows that she
departed in ballast and
deponent delivered the said
Bill of Health to the
authorities on his arrival
here yesterday, together
with a truthful manifest,
in duplicate. Deponent
further states that on
arriving with his said vessel
at this port, the Collector of
Customs at this port imposed
upon him a fine of $500.-

with N° 4.

Inclosure, N°. 4.

With Dispatch N°

Havana, May 1884.

Translation.

Local Administration of Customs.

Whereas the manifest presented by you on entering this port and being boarded, lacks the Consular visae, and that you have in consequence incurred the fine of $500. dollars, stipulated in Article 121, paragraph 1. of the Customs Ordinances you are hereby notified to pay said fine within three days, in compliance with

the

the ordinances aforesaid.

God preserve you many years

Cienfuegos 22 April 1884

Joaquin Fernandez.

To the Master of the American

brig "Annie and Lily".

6/sy.

Administracion Local
de Aduanas. de Cienfuegos

Resultando que el manifiesto de entrada que ha presentado V en el acto de la visita, carece de atestado consular y habiendo V incurrido en la multa de 500 pesos que marca el articulo 121.— inciso 1° de las Ordenanzas de Aduanas, le pongo en su conocimiento á fin de que proceda V dentro de tercer dia á hacer efectiva esta multa conforme disponen

las mismas.

Dios gue á V.m.s a.s

Cienfuegos, 22 Abril 1884.

Joaquin Fernandez

Sor Capitan del Bergantin

Americano "Annie and Lily"

five hundred dollars, for the reason that his said manifest was not visaed by the Spanish Consul at Santos, and notified deponent to pay the said fines in three days..

Now therefore, this said deponent respectfully protests and I as United States Consul respectfully protest against the imposition or collection of the said fine of $500.- or of any other amount for the reason alleged.

Respectfully submitted to the Hon the Collector of Customs at

Cienfuegos.

(signed) Thomas O'Brien
Master of Am^n brig "Annie & Lily"

{Consular Seal.}

The foregoing is
a true copy of the original
on record at this Office

(signed) Wm P. Pierce
U S. Consul.

L. S.

Inclosure No 5.-
With Dispatch No 18 -
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

Consulate General of the United States. Havana, April 25th 1884.

His Excellency,

The Governor General.

&c- &c- &c-

Excellency:

I have the honor to call Y.E's attention to the following case.

The American brig "Annie & Lily", entered Cienfuegos April 22nd 1884, from Santos, Brazil, in ballast; that the Master

of

of said Brig presented to the Spanish Consul at Santos his manifest for visa, and that the said Consul declined to certify it, saying it was not necessary for him the master to have a visaed manifest as he was coming to the Island of Cuba in ballast; that the only document necessary for him to have was a bill of health, which the master took, paying the Consul for it ten dollars gold, this document being actually a manifest within itself. Upon enter=ing the port of Cienfuegos he presented his Bill of

Health and the manifest made out on the voyage, as instructed by the Spanish Consul at Santos, upon receipt of which the author= =ities at Cienfuegos notified him that under Article 1221 of Custom House ordinances the vessel had incurred a fine of $500.-

That I respectfully protest against the collect= =ion of said fine or the detention of this vessel, as the authorities are not justified in taking advantage of the erroneous instructions given by the Spanish Consul at Santos; that the Master

went to him and asked
information of what was
necessary to do to enable
him to comply with the
laws of Cuba, and being
so instructed he followed
them to the letter; that
there was no intent to
commit a fraud on the
Custom House as is proven
by the fact that the vessel
came absolutely in ballast

Hoping you will see
the justice of ordering the
remittance of the fine herein
referred to.

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully,
Y. E's Obedient Servant
(signed) Clarence C. Ford.
acting Consul General.

Inclosure No. 6.
With Dispatch No. 18
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

Consulate General of the United States. Havana, April 25th 1884.

Wm P. Pierce Esqre
U.S. Consul.
Cienfuegos.

Sir:

I called upon the Secretary of the Governor General today in regard to the brig "Annie and Lily."

I think that by Monday I shall have the matter definitely settled as I am to have another interview with the Secretary and the Intendente on that day.

I would suggest that you carry out your own defense, on the ground, that the Bill of Health contains a full description of the vessel, and is in fact —

equivalent to a manifest,
carrying on its face its own
visae.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

(Signed) Clarence C. Ford.

Acting Consul General.

Inclosure No. 7. -
With Dispatch No. 18 -
Havana, May 15th, 1884.
Translation:

General Government of the
Island of Cuba
Office of the Secretary.
Political Bureau.

By order of H.E.
the Governor General, I have
the honor to inform you, that
under this date, your note
of yesterday's date has been
referred to the Intendente
General of Finance, for his
decision, regarding the fine
imposed on the Master of
the American brig "Annie Lily"

by the Custom House of —
Cienfuegos, the result of which
will be communicated to you
as requested.

God preserve you many years.

Habana. April 26th 1884.

Mariano Arredondo.

To the Acting Consul General
of the United States of America.

Copsy.—

Gobierno General de la
Isla de Cuba.
Secretaria.
Seccion Politica

De órden del Exmo Sõr Gobernador Grãl, tengo el honor de manifestar á V.S., que en el dia de hoy se ha trasladado al Señor Yntendente General de Hacienda para su resolu=
=cion, su atenta nota del dia de ayer, referente á la multa impuesta al capitan del Bergantin americano "Annie & Lily" por la Aduana de Cienfuegos, de cuyo result=
=ado daré cuenta á V.S. segun

lo interesa en su referida
nota.

Dios gue á V.S. mch.s
Habana, 25 de Abril 1884.
(signed) Mariano Arredondo

Sor Cónsul General, interino
de los Estados Unidos de
América.

Inclosure No. 8. –
With Dispatch No 18 –
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

Telegram.

"Cienfuegos, April 30th 1884.

"American Consul General
Habana.

"Brig "Annie and Lily"
"under circumstances cannot
"charter without giving bond.
"Answer.

Pierce."

Inclosure No. 9.
With Dispatch No 18.
Havana, May 15th, 1884.
Copy.

Telegram.

"American Consul.
Cienfuegos.

"Await instructions by letter of this date.

April 30th/84. Ford.
Acting Consul General.

Inclosure No. 10

With Dispatch No. 18.

Harana, May 15th 1884.

Copy.

U.S. Consulate General

Harana, April 30th 1884.

Wm P. Pierce Esqre

U.S. Consul.

Cienfuegos.

Sir:

Your telegram received this morning reading:

"Brig "Annie and Lily" under circumstances cannot charter without giving bond. answer." to which I replied;

"Await instructions by letter of this date."

When the master

of the "Annie Lily" was here, I instructed him to charter his vessel, it being understood that he was not to enter upon the charter until the Custom House had remitted the fine; he was to notify the Custom House of his having chartered, and request permit to load. If this was refused he was to protest against delay, but this is not necessary now. The matter is today in the hands of the Intendente, who has been instructed by the Captain General to render a decision at once. I had a long conversation with the Secretary of the Governor General yesterday, who told me

he

he thought there would be no difficulty in arranging the matter, as it seemed very clear that there was no intent to commit a breach of the law.

You will, however, keep yourself fully advised regarding the Custom House officers' movements in Cienfuegos and under no circumstances pay the fine or give bond without positive instructions.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

(signed) Clarence E. Ford

Acting Consul General.

Inclosure N° 11.-
With Dispatch N° 18 -
Harana, May 15th. 1884.
Copy.

Consulate General of the U. States
Harana, May 3d 1884.

His Excellency,
The Governor General:-

&c &c &c.

Excellency:

Referring to my communication of 25th April, ultimo, in reference to the fine imposed by the Custom House of Cienfuegos on the American brig "Annie & Lily", I beg leave to state that it seems a case of extreme hardship that this vessel should be still detained and her Master not be permitted to load at that place. He had gone to, and received from His Majesty's Consul, at Santos, Brazil, the necessary instructions

for coming to a port in this Island and followed them to the letter; moreover, it is very clear, there was no intention on his part to defraud the Treasury of the Island, and I respectfully request that Y.E. will cause instructions to be sent to the Customs authorities of Cienfuegos to permit the vessel to take in cargo, with a view of avoiding any further delay to her master and the consequent damages resulting therefrom.

I am, very respectfully,
Y.E's. Obedient Servant.
(signed) Clarence C. Ford.
Acting Consul General.

Inclosure No. 12.
With Dispatch No. 18.
Habana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

Telegram:

"Cienfuegos May 5th 1884

"American Consul General.

Habana

Can I load vessel, bond given when loaded if not settled. Answer.

May 5th/84 Lww O'Brien.

Inclosure No. 13.

With Dispatch No. 18.

Havana, May 15th 1884.

Copy.

Telegram:

"American Consul.

Cienfuegos.

"Wait: The case will be decided tomorrow. I will telegrapsh the result.

Ford."

Inclosure No. 14.
With Dispatch No. 18
Havana, May 15th, 1884.
Copy.

U.S. Consulate General
Havana, May 5th 1884.

Wm P. Pierce Esq re
U.S. Consul-
Cienfuegos.

Sir:

I duly received your telegram:

"Can I load vessel, bond given when loaded if not settled; answer." to which I replied under this date "Wait the question will be decided to morrow. I

will telegraph result." which
I now confirm.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

(Signed) Clarence E Ford

Acting Consul General

Inclosure Nº 15.
With Dispatch Nº 18.
Harana, May 15th 1884.
Translation.

General Government of the
Island of Cuba.
Office of the Secretary
Nº. 9928 Political Bureau.

By order of H.E the Governor General, I have the honor to inform you that under this date, your polite note of 3d instant, in which you request that the Custom House of Cienfuegos be instructed to permit the American brig "Annie and Lily" to receive cargo, has been referred to H.E. the Intendant General of Finance for his decision, which will be communicated to you by this General Government.

God preserve you many years
Habana, 5 de Mayo de 1884
Mariano. Arredondo

To the Acting Consul General of the United States of America.

Copy.

Gobierno General de la Isla
de Cuba. Secretaria.
Seccion de Politica
Nº 9928 Asuntos Generales.

De órden del Exmo Sor Gobernador Grāl tengo el honor de manifestar á VS. que con esta fecha ha sido trasladada al Sr. Intendente General de Hacienda, su atenta nota de 3 del actual, en la que interesaba que la Aduana de Cienfuegos permitiera al bergantin Americano "Annie & Lily" reciba cargamento á fin de que con toda urgencia proceda á la resolucion que corresponda, la cual será puesta en conocimiento de VS. por este Gobierno General.

Dios gue á VS mtos aos

Habana, 5 Mayo 1884.

Mariano Arredondo.

Sor Consul General de los Estados Unidos de América.

Inclosure No 16.
With Dispatch No 18.
Harana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

Consulate General of the
United States, Harana, May 6th 1884.

Wm P. Pierce Esqre
U. S. Consul-
Cienfuegos.

Sir:

Regarding the fine of the Brig "Annie & Lily" I have to say that up to this hour I have not received the promised decision from the Governor General; it now looks to me as if they would

Inclosure No. 17.
With Dispatch No 18
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

"American Consul_
Cienfuegos.

You can give bond in accordance with my letter of May 6th

Ford."

Inclosure No. 18.
With Dispatch No. 18
Habana, May 15th 1884
Copy.

Consulate General of the U.S.
of America at Habana.

May 7th 1884.

Wm P. Pierce Esqre,
U.S. Consul
Cienfuegos.

Sir:

Under this date I teleg=
=raphed you:

"You can give
bond in accordance with my
letter of May 6th;" which I
now confirm.

I have this day

received an official communication
from the Governor General stating
that the "Annie & Lily" will be
allowed to load and clear from
your port upon your giving an
official bond, until a decision
is reached in the case and that
to this end information has
been asked of the Spanish Consul
at Santos, Brazil, and as it will
take some time before this official
can be heard from, you can
give your official bond after
the master shall have first
deposited with you, in Spanish
gold, the amount of said bond,
subject to future decision of
this case.

I wish a copy of
the

the Bill of Health which the Master presented to the Custom House in Bien-fuegos; the one left with me I gave to the Governor General and I am not able to regain possession of it.

Please send me a copy of the bond you give, and after signing same let me know when the vessel commences loading.

I am, Sir, very respectfully.

(Signed) Clarence E. Ford.

Acting Consul General.

Inclosure N°. 19.
With Dispatch N°. 18. -
Havana, May. 15th 1884.
Copy.

Consulate General of the United States. Havana, May 7th 1884.

His Excellency.
The Governor General
" " "

Excellency:

I have the honour to request that a copy of the Bill of Health, issued to the Master of the American brig "Annie Lily" by the Consul for Spain at Santos Brazil, which I left with the Hon: the Secretary of the General Government on the 25th April, ultimo be returned to me, at your earliest convenience, for transmission to my Government.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully.
Your Obedient Servant

Inclosure N° 20
With Dispatch N° 18.
Habana. May. 15th. 1884.
Translation.

General Government of the
Island of Cuba.

Office of the Secretary.
Political Bureau.

Reg: "g." N° 10151.

H.E. the Intendant
General of Finance under
date of yesterday informs
H.E. the Governor General
as follows:

"Excellency:

I have the
honor to state in reply to your
communications of 25th 5th

instant, with which you
transmit to this office, two
official communications of
the Consul General of the
United States asking a remit
-tance of the fine of 500 dollars
imposed by the Custom House
of Cienfuegos on the master
of the american brig "Annie
and Lily"; that under this date
the Sub Intendant of Santa
Clara has been ordered to
permit said vessel to take in
cargo and be cleared, upon
a bond given by the Consul
of the United States at Cienfuegos
until the case be decided in
accordance with the proceedings
instituted and almost concluded

by the Intendency, for which purpose it is absolutely necessary to receive certain data from the Spanish Vice Consul at Santos in Brazil, which has been already asked for under this date.

Which by order of Y.E., I have the honor to transmit to Y.H. for your information and in reply to your note of 3d instant.

God preserve you many years

Habana May 7th 1884.

Mariano Arredondo.

To the Acting Consul General of the United States of America

Copy.-

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba.

Secretaría.-

Sección Politico.

Asuntos Generales

R. g. nº 10,151.

El Sor Intendente General de Hacienda con fecha de ayer dice al Exmo Sor Gobernador General lo siguiente:

" Exmo Señor:

Tengo el honor de manifestar á V.E. en contestación á sus atentos oficios de 25 y 5, del que cursa, en la que se sirve trasladar á este Centro, dos

cartas oficiales del Sor Consul
General de los Estados Unidos
en esta Ciudad solicitando
condonacion de una multa de
($5000. Sic!) $500. impuesta
por la Aduana de Cienfuegos
al Capitan del Bergantin
Americano Annie & Lily que
con fecha de hoy se ordena
al Sor Sub-Intendente de
Sta. Clara que permita
cargar y despachar de salida
el citado buque, previo garan-
=tia en un documento suscrito
por el Sor Consul de los
Estados Unidos en Cienfuegos
hasta la resolucion que
recaiga en el expediente que
se termina en esta Intendencia,

J.

y para la cual es de todo punto indispensable un dato que con fecha de hoy se solicitó del Sr. Vice Consul de España en Santos.

Lo que de órden de S E. tengo el honor de trascribir á VS. para su conocimiento y como contesta=cion á su atento escrito de tres del actual.

Dios gue á VS mt a s.

Habana 7 de Mayo 1884.

(firmado) Mariano Arredondo

Sor Consul Gral, interino, de los Estados Unidos de America.

Indosure No. 21.
With Dispatch No. 18
Harana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

"American Consul.
Cienfuegos -
Send me copy of
Bill of Health, in order
to forward it by Saturday's
steamer.

Ford."

Inclosure nº 22.
With Dispatch nº 18.
Habana, May 15th, 1884.
Copy.

Telegram:

American Consul.
Cienfuegos.

"Give bond and notify me having done so, by telegraph to day.

Ford."

May 9th/84.
10.30 a.m.

(Note): Crossed Mr Pierce's nº 23.

Inclosure No. 23.
With Dispatch No. 18.
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy of telegram.

"Acting American Consul General.

"I refuse to sign bond, subject to settlement at Havana. Is decision of Governor General final?

Pierce.

May 9th/84. at 11. A.M.

Inclosure No. 24

With Dispatch No 18.-

Havana, May 15th 1884.

Copy.

Telegram. May 9th 1884.

"American Consul.

Cienfuegos.

"Give bond. Decision of Governor General does not prevent our taking appeal. Answer.

Ford."

1/4 of 12 - m.

Inclosure N°25.
With Despatch N°18.
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy of telegram.

"Acting American Consul General.

"Before I telegraphed I told the Collector in person that I would sign no bond less favorable to American commerce than that signed by the British Vice Consul under identically the same circumstances. I cannot recede from that position.

Pierce.

Recd. 9th May 2.15 P.M.
and " 3.30 "

Inclosure N° 26.
With Dispatch N° 18.
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy of telegram.
May

"American Consul.
Cienfuegos.

"Our telegrams crossed each other. The position taken by you is a correct one. I have seen the Governor General who will issue the necessary orders.

Ford."

3 30 P M.

Inclosure No 27.
With Dispatch No 18.
Habana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

U.S. Consulate General.
Habana, May 9th 1884

Wm P. Pierce Esq
U.S. Consul.
Cienfuegos.

Sir:

This morning at 10.15 I sent you the following telegram:

"Give bond and notify me having done so, by telegrapsh today."

A few moments afterwards I received yours reading:

"I refuse to sign bond subject to settlement at Habana. Is decision of Governor General final? To which I at once replied:

Give

'Give bond. Decision of Governor General does not prevent our taking appeal."

Before you could have received mine, yours came to hand:

"Before I telegraphed I told the Collector in person that I would sign no bond less favorable to American commerce than that signed by the British Vice Consul under identically the same circumstances. I cannot recede from that position."

I at once called upon the Governor General and informed him of its contents and told him that unless instructions were given to allow you to give bond on the same conditions, as that given by the British Consul, we would not consent to bond

the vessel but should contest the question to the last, which order he assured me would be given at once. I then telegraphed you the following:

"Our telegrams crossed each other. The position taken by you is a correct one. I have seen the Governor General who will issue the necessary orders"

As you will see the misunderstanding caused by our telegrams was owing to their crossing each other.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully
(signed) Clarence C. Ford
Acting Consul General.

Inclosure N° 28.-
With Dispatch N°. 18.-
Habana, May 15th 1884.

Copy:

U. S. Consulate General
Habana May 9th 1884

His Excellency,
The Governor General.

&c &c &c

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Y.E's official communication of 7th instant, in which you state that S.E. the Intendant General of Finance has instructed the Sub-Intendant of Santa Clara to permit the American brig "Annie & Lily" to load and clear after a bond is given by the American Consul at Cienfuegos

I

I have instructed the Consul at that place to give his official bond, subject to future decision.

I have again respectfully to call Y.E's attention to the request contained in my communication of 7th instant, asking to have returned to me the copy of the Bill of Health, given the "Annie & Lily" at Santos, Brazil, which I left with the Hon the Secretary of the General Government and require it for transmission to my Govern=ment.

I am, very respectfully.

Y.E. Obedient Servant

(signed) Clarence C. Ford.

acting Consul General

Inclosure Nº 29.
With Dispatch Nº. 18.
Harana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

Consulate General of the
United States, Harana May 10th 1884.

His Excellency:
The Governor General.
" " "
Excellency:

I have again the
honor to call Y.E's attention
to the case of the American
brig "Annie and Lily", fined by the
Customs authorities at Cienfuegos,
in reference to which I beg to
state, that having instructed the
Consul of the United States at
that port to give a bond, in
accordance with Y.E's official
communication of the 7th instant,
under date of yesterday I have
been by him informed that
the Collector of Customs at that

port

has declined to accept and receive from him a bond, in every respect the same as that given by the British Vice Consul in three similar cases occurring with British vessels, and that he refused to sign any other bond but one in the same form as that given by the said British Vice Consul in those cases.

I have now, therefore, and do hereby most solemnly and earnestly protest against the action of the Customs authorities of Cienfuegos, and against all and every person or persons whom it doth or may concern, for all damages, losses or injury, already caused or which may hereafter be caused to the said American brig "Annie and Lily" for her detention.

I am sure this action is without the knowledge.

of Y.E. and that there is no
desire on the part of your
Government to discriminate
against my Government in
this or any other instance and
I feel satisfied that upon
calling your attention to it Y.E.
will find ample and sufficient
reason to immediately issue
the necessary orders for the
purpose that the Collector of
Customs at Cienfuegos, shall
receive from the American Consul
there, a similar bond to that
given by the British Vice Consul
and accepted by Y E's Govern=
=ment.

I have the honor to be,
with great respect,
Y E's very Obedient Servant
(signed) Clarence E. Ford.

Inclosure No. 30.
With Dispatch No. 18.
Harana May 15th. 1884.
Copy.

U. S. Consulate General
Harana, May 10th 1884.

Wm P. Pierce Esq.re.
U. S. Consul.
Cienfuegos.

Sir:

In the case of the Annie & Lily I am still awaiting to hear from you by letter.

Please request the Collector of Customs of your port to receive your bond, in the form of that given by the British Vice Consul, and if this is refused, protest in strong terms, as I have this day done in a communication to the Governor General, —

"against all and every
person or persons, whom
it doth or may concern,
for all damages, losses, or
injury, already caused or
which may hereafter be
caused to the said American
brig "Annie & Lily", arising
from her detention."

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

(signed) Clarence C. Ford.

Acting Consul General

Inclosure Nº 31. Recd May 12th 2 30

With Dispatch Nº 18

Habana May 15th 1884.

Translation.

General Government of the Island of Cuba.

Office of the Secretary

Political Bureau

General Affairs.

Reg: 9. Nº 10,151.

In reply to your communications of yesterday and today I have to state, that immediately upon receipt of the former, the General Intendancy of Finance was instructed to order the Collector of Customs of Cienfuegos

by telegraph to accept the bond of the United States Consul at that place, in the case of the fine imposed on the brig "Annie & Lily," in the same form as those given in several cases by the British Vice Consul, and I am informed by the said Intendency that my order was immediately transmitted.

I have the pleasure to enclose herewith the certified copy of the Bill of Health, issued to said brig, which you left at this office as a documentary evidence.

Which I communicate to Y.H. for your information and in reply to your said communications.

God

God preserve Y.C.C. many years.

Habana, 10th May 1884.

To the Acting Consul General
of the United States of
America.

Inclosure accompanying
1- Copy of Bill of Health.

Copy.

Gobierno General de la Isla de Cuba. Secretaría.

Sección Política.

Asuntos Generales.

Rg: nº 10151.

En contestación á sus cartas fechas de ayer y hoy, debo manifestar á V.S. que apenas recibida la primera, se comunicó á la Intendencia Grial de Hacienda, que ordenase por telégrafo al Sor Administrador de la Aduana de Cienfuegos, que aceptase del Vice Cónsul de nuestra nación en aquella ciudad, las garantías pedidas con motivo de la multa impuesta

impuesta al Bergantin "Annie
& Lily"; en la misma forma
que las que en casos análogos
ha prestado el Sor Cónsul
de S. M. B. y segun nos
manifiesta dicha Intendencia,
mi órden fue trasmitida
inmediatamente.

Asi mismo tengo
el gusto de acompañarle la
certificación copia del asiento
de la Patente de Sanidad
del referido Bergantin, que
como documento de prueba
remitió V.S. á este Gobierno.

Lo que, comunico
á V.S. para su conocimiento
y como resultado de sus
gestiones de órden de S. E.

Dios guie á V.S. m.s a.s

Habana 10 Mayo de 1884.

Mariano Arredondo.

Sor Cónsul General interino

de los E. Unidos de America.

Inclosure N° 32.
With Dispatch N°
Havana, May 1884.
Copy of Telegram,
May 12th 1884.
"American Consul.
Cienfuegos.
"Governor General states today verbally that Collector of Customs, Cienfuegos, has been instructed to accept same bond from you as that given by the British Vice Consul in similar cases.
Ford."
2 30 P.M.

Inclosure No. 33.
With Dispatch No. 18
Havana, May 15th 1884.
Copy.

U.S. Consulate General.
Havana, May 12th 1884.

Wm P. Pierce Esq.
U.S. Consul
Cienfuegos.

Sir:

This, @ 3o P M, I tele-
graphed you, as follows:

"Governor General states to day, verbally, that Collector of Customs, Cienfuegos, has been instructed to accept same bond from you as that given by the British Vice Consul, in similar cases; which I now confirm.

I will thank you to send me a copy of the bond, as soon as you have given it, and to let me know when the

vessel commences to take in her outward cargo; also, to send me a copy of the Bill of Health the 'Annie and Lily' brought from Santos in Brazil for which I asked in my letter of 7th instant to enable me to forward them to the Department of State

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

(Signed) Clarence E. Ford.

Acting Consul General.

Inclosure No. 34.

With Dispatch No.

Havana. May 1884.

Copy of telegram.

May 12th 1884.

"Acting American Consul General. Havana.

"Vessel is loading."

Pierce."

Inclosure No 35
With Dispatch No 18
Habana, May 15th 1884

Conste por el presente; Que el infrascrito Cónsul de los Estados Unidos de América en esta Ciudad, garantiza á la Administracion de Aduanas, de este puerto, el pago de la multa de Quinientos pesos oro, impuesta al Bergantin Americano "Annie and Lily" capitan C. O'Brien, procedente de Santos, Brazil, en lastre; cuya multa se le impuso por esta Administracion por faltar el atestado consular en su manifiesto. Entendiéndose que esta fianza solo se hará efectiva en el caso que en la Autoridad Superior de la Isla ni en últimas, el Gobierno de Madrid releven al mencionado Capitan, de su pago.

Cienfuegos Mayo 15 de 1884
(signed) W. P. Price

Consular Seal

U.S. Consulate Cienfuegos May 15/84

A True copy of the original filed at the custom-house in Cienfuegos May 15. 1884

Given under my hand & official seal this day W. P. Price
U.S. Consul

N. 0.122.998

SELLO 11º A. 1884 Y 85

57½ C. DE PESO

Derechos
en 20 16 R. Tnd
con que
se timbra

D.n Rafael Suborido y Ruiz, médico de Sanidad de este Puerto:

Certifico: que en el dia de hoy ha entrado en este puerto, procedente del de Santos, Brazil, el Bergantin Americano Annie & Lilly su Capitan Thomas O'Brien, quien en cumplimiento de la visita ha presentado una patente de Sanidad, que copiada á la letra dice:

Vice Consulado de España

Patente de Sanidad

N.º 22

Hay un sello de las armas Reales de España con una leyenda que dice. Vice Consulado = España = Santos =

El Infrascrito, Vice Consul de España en Santos, Certifica que el Capitan Don Thos. O. Brien, que lo es del Buque Americano denominado Annie & Lilly de 274 toneladas, entrado en este puerto el dia 16 de Febrero, sale de este puerto con destino al de Cuba con carga de Lastre, equipado con el Piloto Don _____ y Contramaestre Don _____ y 5 Marineros, comprendiendose en tripulacion, incluso el Capitan y dichos Oficiales de mar de 7 entre viajeros y conducidos de _____ pasageros.

Asimismo Certifica que esta plaza,

pecuento y dos individuos de la Isla libres de toda enfermedad epidémica, y se preservan de cualquier otro punto insalubre. ———

Y para que conste, expido la presente en el día 4 del mes de Marzo de 1884

El Vice Consul interino

(firmado) Juan Mª Alfaya Ruiz de Lijo"

A solicitud del citado Capitan O'Brien y para los fines que le convengan, expido la presente en Cienfuegos á 21 de Abril de 1884. -

Lcdo. Rafael Valenzuela y Perez

JUNTA SUBALTERNA DE BENEFICENCIA DE CIENFUEGOS SECRETARIA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 27 1884
RECEIVED.

Mr St Clair

No. 19. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana May 21st 1884.

Mr Ford,

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of instructions,
of the Department Nos 168, 169,
and 170, May 10th, 13th & 19th inst:

Inclosures

No 179 Consulate General of the United States

Havana, May 21st 1884.

To the Honorable,
John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your instructions, numbers 168, 169 and 170, respectively dated May 10th, 13th and 13th instant. which have received my careful attention.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant..
Clarence L Ford
Acting Consul General.

Dft Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 27 1884
RECEIVED

No. 20. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana May 21st 1884.

Mr Ford,

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of instructions numbers 171 and 172, of 14th and 15th instant.

Inclosures

No 20. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 21st 1884.

To the Honorable,

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt, under this date, of the Department's instructions numbers 171 and 172 of 14th and 15th instant, which have my careful attention.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant.

Clarence E. Ford

Acting Consul General.

Rec'd via B.P. July 21/84

D-St. Blaine says ser. Williams will report in this matter.

DJ Blaine

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 27 1884
RECEIVED

No. 21. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana May 21st 1884.

Mr Ford,

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Commercial Agency of the United States at San Juan de los Remedios.

Nomination of Mr James H. Springer as Agent at said place.

Inclosures

No 21. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 21st 1884.

To the Honorable,

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.

Your dispatch nº 172, of 15th instant, instructs me to nominate a suitable person as Vice Commercial Agent to take charge of the Agency at San Juan de los Remedios.

In accordance therewith I have the honor to name Mr. James H. Springer, age 38 years, a native American and one thoroughly conversant with the duties of the office, he having acted as Clerk in this Consulate General for several years.

I

I have the honor to be, Sir,
very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant.
Clarence E Ford
acting Consul General.

Dft Clair

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MAY 29 1884
RECEIVED

No. 212. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, May 23 1884.
ans June 5/84.

Mr. Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Reporting the arrest of Mr. Eduardo Enrique y Hernandez, by the police of Havana.

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1. Inclosure

No 212. Consulate General of the United States

Havana, May 23d 1884.

To the Honorable,

John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State

(Washington.

D. C.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose, herewith, a copy and translation of a communication received from the second Chief of Police, of this City, informing me of the arrest of Mr Eduardo Enrique y Hernandez, a native of Giiines, in this Island, and who, he states, carries an American passport issued in 1882.

From the inquiries I have made I am led to believe the statements of the Police officers are substantially

correct.

I have taken no action whatever in the matter preferring to forward the accompanying documents for the information of, and await any instruction the Department may deem necessary to give in the premises.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant

Clarence E Ford

Acting Consul General

Inclosure-

1- The 2nd Chief of Police of Havana to Mr Ford - May 20th 1884.

Inclosure Nº 1.
With Dispatch Nº 22.
Havana, May 23d 1884.
Translation.

"Office of the 2nd Chief of Police.
of the province of Havana."

Yesterday I arrested Mr Eduardo Enrique y Hernandez, a native of Güines, married, 32 years of age, in virtue of a warrant for his capture, issued by the Judge of 1st Instance of the District of Monserrate of this city, at the instance of the authorities of the village of Güines, by whom he is sentenced to imprisonment, being charged with an attempt at robbery and wounds inflicted and I have sent him to prison at the disposal of said authorities.

As this individual

is

is a citizen of the Nation
you so worthily represent,
and has in his possession
a passport issued to him
in 1882 as such citizen I
have hereby to communicate
the fact of his arrest, for
your information.

God preserve Y. H. many years.

Habana, May 20th 1884.

José Trujillo

To the Acting Consul General
of the United States of
America.

Copy.

2da Jefatura de Policia
de la Provincia de la Habana.

El dia anteriors, detuve
á Dn Eduardo Enrrigue y
Hernandez, natural de
Güines, casado, y de 32 años
de edad, por estar reclamada
su captura por el Sor Juez
de 1a Instancia del Distrito
de Monserrate en esta
capital, en virtud de exhorto
del de la Villa de Güines
en causa ejecutoriada que
le siguió por tentativa de
robo y herida, remitiendolo
á la Cárcel á disposicion
de esta autoridad; y como
este individuo resultó ser
ciudadano de la Nacion
que tan dignamente repre=
=senta WS y portaba un
pasaporte espedido á su
favor el año 1882, como
tal molesto la fina atencion

de

de V.S. para ponerlo en su conocimiento.

Dios gue á V.S.m.a.s.

Habana, 1 Mayo 20. 1884

(signed) José Trujillo.

Sor Consul General interino de los Estados Unidos de América.

Consular Bureau

the name, "Eduardo Enrique y Hernandez," is not found in the record of passports issued within the last three years.

Passport No 4180 of Oct. 26, 1882 was issued to "Eduardo Henriquez" upon requisite affidavits, supported by certificate of naturalization issued from the U. S. District court at Key West Florida Dec. 6. 1880.

The affidavits were executed before Ramon Alvarez, Notary Public at Key West and the passport was sent to him.

Applicant states in his affidavit that he was born in the Island of Cuba.

There is good reason to believe that this is the party referred to in the despatch.

Respectfully

June 2, 1884 A Benedict

DESCRIPTION OF Eduardo Henriquez (made Oct 21 1882)

Age, 32 years.	Mouth, regular
Stature, 5 feet 10 inches, Eng.	Chin, round
Forehead, low	Hair, black
Eyes, black	Complexion, dark
Nose, aquiline	Face, long

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 3 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 213. Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, May 28th 1884.

Mr Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of instructions Nos 173 and 174 of 19th and 22nd instant,

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Inclosures

No 23. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 28th 1884.

To the Honorable,

John Davis

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your instructions Nos: 173 and 174 of the 19th and 23rd instant, which have my careful attention

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant.

Clarence B Lord

Acting Consul General.

Serial

Received June 4/84.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 3 1884
REC[illegible]

No. 24 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana May 29th 1884.

Mr Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Requisition for envelopes for Collectors of Customs.

Inclosures

No 24. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 29th 1884.

To the Honorable,
John Davis.

Assistant Secretary of State
Washington.
D. C.

Sir: I have the honor to request that one thousand of the largest size, linen lined, envelopes, addressed to the Collectors of Customs &c., be sent to me by first opportunity for the use of this office.

I am, Sir,
very respectfully
Your Obedient Servant.
Clarence E Ford
Acting Consul General.

Mr. Davis to
Mr. Foster
Dis'k

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 3 1884
RECEIVED.

No. 25 Consulate General of the United States.

Havana, May 29th 1884.

Mr. Ford.

to the Department of State.

Subject:

Receipt of a pouch from the Department containing stationery, a seal etc:

Inclosures

No 25. Consulate General of the United States

Havana May 29 1884.

To the Honorable

John Davis,

Assistant Secretary of State

Washington.

D. C.

Sir.:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by steamer arrived from New York this day, of a pouch from the Department with dispatches and a box containing stationery &c for this office. It appears a mistake has occurred in the use of a lock which closed this pouch for no key here has been found to fit it, and fearing some important matter might be delayed in receiving attention I

ordered the straps to be cut as the only remedy, which action I trust will meet with your approval. I will forward the pouch, opened as before stated, by first opportunity.

I am, Sir,

very respectfully

Your Obedient Servant

Clarence B Ford

Acting Consul General.

Ltr Pierce to explain by return mail

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
JUN 5 1884
RECEIVED

Ago inform Ford

No. 26 Consulate General of the United States of America, at Havana, Island of Cuba. May 31st 1884

Mr Ford, In Cienfuegos June 7/84; and June 10/84.

to the Department of State.

Charges made by Mr. John E. Wiltbank, master of the American Schooner "George W. Lockmer" against Mr Wm P. Pierce, Consul of the United States at Cienfuegos.

One inclosure.

N°26.—

Consulate General of the
United States of America.
at Havana, May 31st 1884.

Hon: John Davis,
Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington
D.C.

Sir:

I have the honor to report that, when I took charge of this office, my attention was called to the charges contained in the accompanying inclosure, 1/— made by Mr John E. Wiltbank, master of the American Schooner "George W. Lockner," against Mr

William P. Pierce, Consul
of the United States, at
Cienfuegos, by Mr. Badeau
the then Consul General at
this place, with the request
that I would hold them
until Mr Pierce answered
in detail. I have
called Mr Pierce's attention
to them in a personal,
and finally, in an official
communication, in which
I forwarded copies, at the
same time advising him
that I did not feel like
taking the responsibility
of holding these papers
longer than to-day, when
copies would be forwarded

to

to the Department for
such action as may be
deemed by it necessary
in the premises.

I am, Sir,

Very Respectfully
Your Obedient Servant
Clarence E Ford
Acting Consul General.

Inclosure Nº 1
With Dispatch Nº 26.
Havana, May 31st. 1884.-
Copies.

Nº 1.— Telegram from John C. Wiltbank, master of the Amn Schr: "George W. Lockner" to General Badeau, Consul General Havana.

"Cienfuegos, April 11th 1884.

"Consul General of the United "States. Habana.-

"Captain of American Schr "George W. Lockner" asked protection of American Consul yesterday and it has been refused. Crew revolted. What shall I do. Answer -Garcia & Co.-

J. C. Wiltbank.

Nº 2

No 2.

Telegram.

"Havana, April 11th 1884.

"Garcia & Co.

Cienfuegos.

"I cannot interfere with the Consul without full information and great cause.

Badeau"

No 3. Telegram:

Havana, April 11th 1884.

"American Consul.

Cienfuegos.

"Garcia complains of your action in matter of "George W. Lockner". I have answered I cannot interfere without full information and great cause.

Badeau

No 4:— Telegram:—

Havana Station -
12th April 1884

From Pierce
to American Consul General.
Havana.

"Master wants local authorities to assume consular business will report facts in a day or two.

Cienfuegos -

No 5.—

Cienfuegos, April 12th 1884.

United States Consul General
Havana, Cuba.

Sir:

I telegraphed you yesterday that I could not get protection from the American Consul at this Port.

Port and received this morning a despatch stating that you could not interfere without full particulars and great cause.

The Schr "George W. Lockner" arrived at this port March 19th from Philadelphia, April 6th; the three men John Nelson, Edward Theel and James Gainer, the second mate, were on shore without liberty until 5 P.M., and came on board drunk Monday April 7th. The two sailors John Nelson and Edward Theel were on shore drunk without liberty: came on board at 1/2 O'clock, and refused to work: Had them locked up. At 6 O'clock James Gainer, Second mate, went on shore against my orders Tuesday April 8th.

The

The U. S. Consul took the two sailors out of jail and sent them on board, and they went to work. The second mate being still on shore, had him the second mate locked up. At 11 o'clock a. m. April 8th. the Consul took the second mate out of jail and at 5 oclock P.M. he came on board: I disrated him, and put him in the fore-castle. April 10th at 6 o'clock A.M. the three men John Nelson, Edward Theel and James Gainer went on shore without liberty; at 2 o'clock P.M. they the two sailors came on board and made threats to kill the Capstain and burn the vessel. I tried to quiet them, all I could, and set my flag, union down. and sent on shore for assistance before.

any

any help came. The sailor John Nelson assaulted me and struck me in the face I at once tried to put him in irons. Captain Baker of Bark "Moses B. Tower" and Captain Collins of Bark. "Wm H. Deitz seeing my signal of distress came on board, and helped me secure the men. I then sent for the Consul, one verbal, and two written messages, to come on board and protect the vessel. After waiting about one hour, he the Consul, sent word for the men to be sent to his office, and before night one of the men at least were at liberty. I hired a watchman, to watch the vessel that night, and the next day asked the Captain of the Port for protection telling him we

could

could get no protection from the American Consul. He promised to protect the vessel, and advised me to telegraph the Consul General which I did. The Consul then took statements from every one one that was there, and in taking the Cook's statement, threatened to put him in jail unless he would swear to what he the cook knew was false. The cook is now on board and will swear to this statement.

He, the Consul, has also told Mr Garcia, of the firm of Garcia & Co that he would not have the men arrested if they should burn the vessel.

To day April 12th the Consul has discharged one of the seamen, John Nelson, from the vessel. the one that struck me, and demands

three months pay, for cruel and inhuman treatment, and has another James Grainer boarding on shore at the ship's expense.

The Consul also refused in the cooks statement to take any evidence in regard to threats by the seamen s against the Captain and officers.

I now ask you as Consul General of the Island of Cuba for the United States to protect me in my rights as an American ship-master.

P.S. I also enclose with this a petition from the american ship masters in this Port.

Yours respectfully
(signed) John C. Wiltbanks.
Master of American
Schooner. "Geo W. Lockner".

No. 6.

Cienfuegos, April 11th 1884.

U.S. Consul General.
Havana - Cuba.

Sir:

We the undersigned ship's-masters at this Port do respectfully protest against the action of the American Consul of Cienfuegos in this matter and appeal to you and the U.S. Govern-=ment to protect our rights.

(signed) L.R. Baker
Master B.K "Moses B. Tower".
" Levi Collins
Master B.K "W.H. Deitz
" C.E. Avise.
Master Brig John Shay.
" John W. Small.
Master B.K "Boylston"
" John R Sharp
Schr: "Benj. Gartside"
" Adelbert Montgomery
Bark.

Bark. "Woodside".
(signed) R. G. Pendleton.
Schr. A. A. Lairs.
" Nathan D. King
Bark Auburndale
" William Berry
Master Bk Elenor Murray
" J. H. Virden.
Bark Ada Carter.

May 31/84